TO CELEBRATE THE FOURTH.

ELABORATE PREPARATIONS BE-ING MADE AT THE FAIR.

What the Demonstration Will Be Like -Attendance at the Fair-Indianapolis People There-The Eyents of To - Day.

Wonld's Fair Grounds, June 28.—Prepara-sions for the celebration of the Fourth of July are now well under way. All the various com-nittees have been appointed and are at work mittees have been appointed and are at work completing the arrangements for their several departments. There was a largely attended meeting of the American exhibitors in Festival Hall to-day to take action as to what they will do toward making the day a grand success. All were heartily in sympathy with the movement, and each agreed to contribute his share toward deiraying the expenses. It was unanimously agreed that all American exhibits should be elaborately decorated for the evening. Another meeting will likely be held to which the foreign exhibitors will be invited. which the foreign exhibitors will be invited, and the effort will be made to get up an industrial parade representing the numerous industrial parade representing the numerous industries exhibited at the Fair. Director of Works Burnham and Frank Mullet, of the Color Department, have the matter in hand for the Exposition officials. They are preparing a schedule to carry out all the features set forth in the program issued by the Council of administration.

Administration.

The formal ceremonies will be conducted at the east front of the Administration Building, and there a grand stand will be erected for Governor Altgeld, Mayor Harrison and other crators and there the Declaration of Independence will be declared anew, not only to the people of America, but the whole world.

The new Liberty, Bell, just cast at Troy, N. Y., will be swung in place in front of the Administration Building, and will obey the injunction, "Prociaim liberty to the world," while the old Liberty Bell will stand by silently responsive to the new ringing tones of its Columbian successor. The new Liberty Bell will be sent out on a special car on the New York Central, and speed will be given the train to get here in time so that the bell may take part in the Columbian Fourth of July. As the new bell peals forth, the six great sixty-four-foot flags will be given to the breeze for the first time. They are the largest banners ever made, and five of them will float from the flag-staffs on the Grand Plaza about the Administration Euclidean and the other will float from the formal ceremonies will be conducted at st front of the Administration Building, Grand Plaza about the Administration ilding and the other will float from the about the roof at the south end of the Man-

comb of the roof at the south end of the Manuiactures Building.

Anticipating a great attendance, the utmost
precautions will be taken, on the part of the
Columbian suards, to prevent a congestion of
the avenues or buildings, and the medical department will be in readiness in case of accident of any character. The United States
Government Building will beespecially decorated throughout the interior and fiag-spangled
on the exterior. The battleship will be
manned and bunting covered, and the United
States infantry will, parade in full dress
and take part in the formal ceremonies of the
day. Batteries will be placed at the west end
of the Midway Plaisance, where salutes will be
fired at reveille, thirteen guns, noon four and
retreat thirteen guns. At half-hour intervals
throughout the day a single gun will be discharged, while out in the lake the warship
will respond to the national salute at noon.

A grand filumination will take place at
night and special features will characterize
the display, every building being made efulgent with electric lights. Day and night
bands will be distributed over the grounds at
vantage points and the air will be filled with
patriotic music, while festival and music balls
will revel in chorus and grand instrumental
renditions. The day is to be closed with a
stupendous display of fireworks.

Yesterday It Was Comparatively Small-

Anticipating Great Crowds. World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, May 28.— The attendance at the Fair the past week, though large, was not so great as the week bebore, when it was 728,796, an average of about 703,400 daily. For the week ending Saturday the attendance was 708,000, a daily average of something over 100,000. With prospects of reduced railway rates and fine weather this week the attendance is expected to increase wonder-fully, and the week of July 4 will prob-ably be the banner week thus far of the Fair. Yesterday the attend-ance was small. The radical Sunday openers must have been grievously disap-reinted at the small number of neonle who. visited the grounds. The total paid admissions were but 62,028, and the winding paths and broad thoroughfares of the White City had a quiet, deserted appearance. There was little music to speak of, and the whole aspect of the Fair was as calm, and peaceful and Sabbath-like as a New England country village. Even the Midway Plaisance, which usually thrives

like as a New England country village. Even the Midway Plaisance, which usually thrives in the very worst of times, was duil, and the camels and don'teys and their swarthy-skinned drivers in the Cairo street, and the vicious-looking savages from the South Sea islands and all the other heathens of that homogeneous thoroughfare had a good rest from the excitement and rush of the last four or five weeks. The Fine Arts Bullding was about the only place in all the great Exposition where there was anything like a crowd.

The workingmen and their families did not turn out as they did on the previous open Sundays. The fact that the United States Government Building and all United States exhibits, which form a most interesting part of the Fair, are always closed Sunday, as well as those of Great Britain and a part of the French exhibit, seems to have given the wageworkers the idea that they were not getting their money's worth. Then; too, the machinery is all stopped, and many individual exhibitors hang up their curtains on. Sunday, so that a great deal of the exhibition is closed, notwithstanding the gates are open.

A LABOE ATTENDANCE TO-DAY. ng the gates are open.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE TO-DAY.

More visitors had passed through the turnstiles by it o'clock t.is morning than were present during the entire day yesterday, and the indications are that it will foot up nearly three times as much before night. The regular visitors seem to have spent yesterday in recreation. They were out bright and early this morning, and throughout the forenoon the ticket-sellers and ticket-takers had all they could attend to to keep up with the procession of arrivals.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The National Congress To Meet To-Day-Some of the Representatives. WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, June 28.—Matters of importance to building and loan associations throughout the country are to be discussed at the national congress of representa-tives of these organizations, to be held in this city for the next three days, and it is regarded as probable that the ideas to be presented may result in more or less changes of methods in the interior conduct of these organizations. The convention proper opens to-morrow morning, but a large number of delegates have already arrived, and are conferring to-day regarding the various subjects to be considered. Among those registered at the Art Palace up to noon were W. E. Dodsworth, of New Orleans; Judge A. Winters, of Dayton. O.; the Hon. C. R. Hall, of Albany, of the New York State Banking Department; A. A. Woerheide, of St. Louis; W. W. Parsons and J. R. Morgan, of Indiana; Thomas A. Reed, of London; Seymour Dexter, of Elmira, N. V.; Theodore Sander, St. Paul; J. J. Tobin, San Francisco; E. W. H. Williams, New Orleans; R. W. Kelsey, Indianapolis; James H. Pain, Cleveland. The widely separated parts of the country represented indicated the widespread interest left in the proceedings. rganizations. The convention proper opens

Indianapolis People at Chicago.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] CHICAGO, June 26.—Among the Indianians now registered at the leading down-town hotels are the following people from Indianapolis: J. J. Jones and wife, Auditorium: Geo. A. Gay, H. F. McCleary and J. K. Robson, Victoris; C. E. Warren and Emil Willbrandt, Leiand; David C. Bryan and W. M. Jellson, Wellington; D. J. Williams, Palmer; Lew Wallsee, Jr., F. J. Vinson, John B. Lowe and N. C. Hinsdale, Grand Pacific; W. H. Laird, Jr., M. M. Dowd and Lee Burns, Great North-CHICAGO, June 26.-Among the Indianians

ern.
At the various hotels in the World's Fair district are stooping the following: W. O. Williams, W. F. Elliott and V. L. Early, World's Inn; L. Cooper and wife and F. Gardper, Eptel Bunton.

The Catholic Exhibit Open.
World's Fair Grounds, June 26.—The
Catholic education exhibit was formally
apened to the public Saturday. The display,
which is one of the largest in the Liberal-Arts
Department, covers a floor space of 29,000 feet.
It was expected Archbishop Fechan would be
present, but he was unable to be there,
irother Maurelian, in charge of the exhibit,
coened the proceedings by addressing Bishop
Epsulding and announcing that the Catholic
educational exhibits were complete and
awaited his declaration of a formal opening.
Hes Bishop, in accepting them, spoke at some at 314 to 318 Broadway, to-day confessed judg-ment for \$55,000. Hoswitz & Perabfield, the attorneys for the firm, place the liabilities at \$250,000.

length, commending the display and the features they embraced. Dr. Peabody, to whom, on behalf of the Exposition, the Bishop turned over the exhibit, responded briefly.

New Hampshire's Building Open. New Hampshire's Building Open.
WonLo's Faia, June 26.—With appropriate and interesting ceremonies the New Hampshire State Building was opened to-day. Gov. John B. Smith and staff, and about seventy-five prominent citizens, of New Hampshire, arrived in Chicago a week ago and have been seeing the Fair. Since that time the party has been uncreased by members of the Legislature, State officials and others. This morning Gov. Smith and the members of the New Hampshire delegation left the Auditorium Hotel in care delegation left the Auditorium Hotel in car-riages and entered the Fair Grounds at the Fitty-sixth-street gate. Governor Smith's military escort was the Amoskeag veterans, about 150 of whom arrived in the city yesterday. The building was decorated extensively with bunting and flags, and the lows State band played patriotic airs when the party entered the hullding.

patriotic airs when the party entered the building.

In a short address E. N. Shaw, executive commissioner, delivered the keys of the building to C. M. Amsden, president of the Board of Commissioners, who then tendered them to Governor Smith, in an entertaining talk. Governor Smith, in an entertaining talk. Governor Smith, in answer, delivered an address full of patriotic thoughts. He was followed by Lieutenant-Governor McLane and others. At the conclusion of the exercises the Governor was tendered a complimentary reception. The building was filled with people, many besides natives of the State being present. The building is a very attractive one, and a type of the magnificent scenery of the State has been reproduced in minature on the second floor, lighted by electricity and producing an effect with which no painting could compare in vividness.

The Appropriations Still Available. Washington, D. C., June 26.—Attorney-General Oiney has decided that the several appropriations made by act of Congress, ap-proved August 5, 1892, in aid of the World's proved August 5, 1882, in aid of the World's Fair, including the appropriation made for a Government exhibit, "are as available now as before the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals permanently opening the World's Fair on Sunday, with the single exception that no more money ought to be paid to the Illinois corporation known as the World's Columbian Exposition."

Yesterday's Religious Services. World's Fair Grounds, June 26.—The Rev. Dr. Thomas preached to five thousand people in Festival Hall yesterday afternoon. Bis was the first of a series of sermons to be delivered at the Fair on Sundays. Sacred music was a special feature of the services.

THE CONNERSVILLE RACES. Financial Success Crowns the Event and the Races Were Good.

CONNERSVILLE, June 26.—"Curly" Flicking-er, the groom of Kissel's Dallas, is not a superstitious man, but when a big silky, brown butterfly flew in the stall early Saturday morning and lighted on Dallas's mane, "Curly" became sure that the "little" horse would win in his race. The omen he reported to only a few, and consequently only a few were "on the ground floor" when, in the fourth heat, Dallas came under the wire first by three lengths, carrying the money of the few as a ten to two horse. The next two heats of the 2:13 pace were easily taken by him. The race, as a whole, was a surprise. In the first heat Mary Centlivre set a killing pace and was driven in it from wire to wire. Divan, the fast-pacing stallion of the Jewett farm, contested the heat with her after Alvin Swift, the favorite, went down on a standstill break near the half. Kissel's horse finished uncomfortably close to the flag, having made a bad break on the first turn. The next heat found Centlivre and Divan contesting for the heat with Dallas trailing in fifth position and again finishing just inside the flag. Centlivre won the heat in 2:15, but fitty feet more would have given the heat to Divan, as the mare was winded. The next heat Dallas scored up well and got away equally well but after keeping close to Divan and race. The omen he reported to only a few. Divan, as the mare was winded. The next heat Dallas scored up well and got away equally well, but after keeping close to Divan and Centlivre to the stretch he broke and finished just ahead of Henry F. Divan won the heat in 2:15. The next heat Dallas scored and got away at a slight advantage. He took a close position to the pole which was held by Alvin Swift, and drew Divan into the pocket. There Dallas held them until Swift broke near the half and then he shot ahead and was never headed throughout the rest of the mile. The other two heats were easy for him, as no horse seemed able to drive him out in good time for the class. The summary was as follows:

The 2:50 trot was a race between Silverdale, Rich Wilson's colt, and a daughter of Walkill Prince, and Jettie, by Bonnie Boy, the Jewett Prince, and Jettie, by Bonnie Boy, the Jewett farm mare. Both went into the list. The Jewett mare was brought from the Kansas farm six months ago and put to work on the covered track at Jewettsville, N. Y., and she trotted the Connersville track in her race Saturday with her first pair of shoes on. She is game and speedy, and will undoubtedly prove a great three-year old before the season is over. Silverdale won the first heat in a driving finish with Jettie. The summary was as follows:

SUMMARY.

tler) dis
Time-2:2614, 2:2534, 2:25, 2:2734, 2:2814.

The week's sport here ended with success to all. The association did not lose money and the races were the best in the country, so far the races were the best in the country, so far as time and contention were involved. Last week the five first horses to go into the 2:15 list were Albert E, 2:12½; Turco, 2:13½; Mary Centlivre, 2:13½; Divan, 2:15, and Blonde, 2:15. All except Blonde went into the 2:15 list at Connersville in races that were game and thorough. All the new 2:15 per-ormers are pacers. Sixteen horses made records or reduced old ones at the meeting, which is a remarkable showing for the time of the year. The horses which did this at the Connersville meeting are as follow:

The Man Who Was Implicated in the

London, June 26 .- Death, and not extradition, will take away Dr. Cornelius Herz, whom the French authorities have been trying to have taken to Paris, on account of his connection with the great Panama scandal. He is dying at Bournemouth, and can not survive

Sold to Mrs. Drayton. Sold to Mrs. Drayton.

New York, June 26.—Among the real estate sales recorded on Saturday was that of the Astor mansion. It was sold by John Jacob Astor and wife to Charlotte A. Drayton for \$200,000. The pugchaser is Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, Mr. Astor's sister, and the house for a long time was the home of Mrs. Drayton and her husband before the scandal occurred, in which young Borrowe was involved. The sale is supposed to mean that Mrs. Drayton will resume her occupancy of the old home.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]
HUNTINGTON, June 28.—An unknown young colored man, thought to be from Indianapolis, was killed here by the Wabash passenger train to-day.

Clothing Dealers Fail. NEW YORK, June 26 .- Mann Bros., clothing

MUCH DISAPPOINTMENT OVER OUR INDECISION.

The Annexationists Are Still Hopeful -Claus Spreckles's Recent Actions-Fears of Dynamite

San Francisco.)—As each successive steamer from San Francisco arrives at Honolulu, bringing no news that Hawaii's affairs will soon be settled by the United States, the disappointment that permeates annexationists and royalists alike becomes keener. Both parties are anxious to have the vital questions of stable government decided as soon as possible. The long strain is beginning to tell on business and society. Merchants are complaining of dull times, but are bauging on hopefully, while for the first time in Honolulu social lines are beginning to

be drawn. In this small community politics heretotore have never interfered with social

life.

Claus Spreckels has won the first skirmish in the fight against the Star, the annexationist organ. Walter G. Smith, of the paper, has been held for trial to answer a charge of criminal libel. Smith was released on \$800 bail and is again running the paper, but is letting Spreckels alone, pending the result of the libel suit. Spreckels is now on the warpath against the provisional government, and though he has as yet made nonew move, disquieting rumors are being circulated as to his intentions of pinching business men who are unfortunate enough to be under financial obligation to him. The advisability of taking away from Spreckels's Oceanic Steamship Company the mall subsidy of \$100 per month, and giving it to the Canadian Pacific or Pacific Mail, is still being considered by the government.

dian Pacific or Pacific Mail, is still being considered by the government.

Paul Neumann, the ex-Queen's legal adviser, returned from the United States a few days after the publication of the power of attorney given him when he went to Washington to light annexation. He treats the matter of its publication here very lightly, and says there never has been any secret as to the contents publication here very lightly, and says there never has been any secret as to the contents of the documents. He is still opposed to annexation, and thinks that the protectorate, with whatever form of government a majority of the people vote, is best for Hawaii. The annexationists are making great capital of what they consider the evidence of the exQueen's weakness and selfishness. Thousands of copies of the power of attorney, printed in the Hawaiian language, have been circulated among all the islands with the result, it is claimed, that the natives are flocking to the annexationists' standard in greater numbers than ever before.

claimed, that the natives are flocking to the annexationists' standard in greater numbers than ever before.

The man who stole the crown jewels has been discovered in the person of George Ryan, an ex-soldier of the Provisional army who was dishonorably discharged last month for misbehavior. Ryan was on guard at the time the jewels were stolen. When he was arrested a few days ago a number of the precious stones were found in his possession.

As a result of the recent dynamite scare the provisional government has passed a law fixing the penalty for the unlawful use of explosives at a fine from \$250 to \$5,000 and imprisonment not, to exceed twenty years. The unlawful possession of explosives will be punished by a maximum fine of \$5,000 and imprisonment for five years. The palace which was occupied by the government two weeks ago, has been still further protected by placing of sand-bag barricades at exposed points. Arms and ammunition have been served out to a secret organization called "The Citizens' Reserve," which numbers about six hundred men. Claus Spreckels has been accused of oliering to purchase arms for Royalists, and extra guards will be posted at outside ports to prevent their being landed. If

cused of offering to purchase arms for Royalists, and extra guards will be posted at outside ports to prevent their being landed. If the government ascertains that its information is correct, Spreckels is likely to, receive some harsh treatment.

The government claims to have authentic information that Mr. Blount, with the exception of a few brief statements, has not yet made a report to the State Department at Washington as to the result of his investigation, and that a report will not be sent on for two weeks. The Government has decided to do nothing further in the matter of a treaty until information is received from Thurston as to the result of his interview with President Cleveland.

Cleveland.

A special steamer arrived June 18, from Japan, with over 1,700 Japanese contract laborers brought here to work on the sugar plantations. The Pacific Mail steamship China, said

eligious festival to-day. Yesterday morning they were forbidden by Mr. Fleming British magistrate, to sacrifice a cow near the Hindoo temple. Mr. Fleming had threatened to issue this order, and the Mohammedans were greatly excited before the hour of the sac temple with the announcement the the temple with the announcement the Mohammedans began striking them. The police charged without firing, but the Mohammedans held their ground stubbornly, and fought back with sticks and stones. Mr. Fleming had gone to the spot as soon as trouble became imminent, and several policemen were wounded. The police withdrew, got reinforcements and charged again, but without effect. Mr. Fleming then ordered them to fire. The volley was delivered at close quarters. Twenty Mohammedans fell dead and many more were wounded severely. As them to fire. The volley was delivered at close quarters. Twenty Mohammedans fell dead and many more were wounded severely. As the Mohammedans still refused to disperse, the military was called. Four companies charged on the double-quick, with fixed bayonets. The Mohammedans dispersed slowly, and still fighting, although many had been wounded in the charge of the troops. They gathered again, however, in a street a short distance from the tempie. They were hardly dispersed before they reassembled in another street. A desultory fight between them and the troops was in progress all the atternoon. All the military is occupied in clearing the streets. Many Mohammedans and Hindoos have been killed. Scores have been wounded. Nevertheless, they show no signs of yielding, but as fast as they are driven from one district gather again in another. The regulars are regarded as unequal to the work of subduing them, and volunteers have been called upon to do duty in the streets.

JOHN W. BINGHAM DEAD. A Man Once Much Talked About-Ship-Builder Quayle.

[Special to the Indianapolis News.] Evansville, June 26.—John W. Bingham died here on Saturday of paralysis. He was seized nine years ago, since which time he was an invalid. The burial of his remains was ha

an invalid. The buriat of his tention of Baltihere to-day.
John W. Bingham was a native of Baltimore, Md. He was born in April, 1835. At an
early age he accompanied his mother to
Princeton, and afterward to Evansville, and
upon attaining his majority he went into the
commission business at New Orleans with
Fairchild & Co., and subsequently was admitted to partnership. During the war he served
in the Confederate army, rising to
the rank of major. His brother Fairchild & Co., and subsequently was admitted to parthership. During the war he served in the Confederate army, rising to the rank of major. His brother Sylvester served in the Union army, and also rose to the rank of major. After the close of the war the deceased resumed business at New Orleans, becoming quite wealthy. In 1870 he removed to Evansville and became associated with his brothers Sylvester and Gordon B. Bingham in the distilling and rectifying business. The firm operated distilleries at Evansville, Hazelton and Patoka, having the largest business of its kind outside of Lawrenceburg. They also operated a large rectifying establishment at Evansville. In 1875 they became involved in the great whisky trouble, and they were forced to the wall by the Government. Shortly afterward John W. Bingham engaged in the wharf-boat business, which he controlled for some time. In 1874 he married Miss Marian, daughter of Dr. Davidson, of Madison. Five children resulted from the union. In 1884 he was seized of paralysis, never recovering from the stroke.

W. H. Quayle. CLEVELAND, June 26 .- W. H. Quayle, the well-known shipbuilder, was stricken with paralysis several days ago, and death resulted at 11 o'clock last night at his home, No. 2251 Euclid avenue. He was fifty-five years of age, and was widely known on the lakes.

A Court Martial For Rear Admiral Markham, Second in Command.

cided that Rear Admiral Albert H. Markham off Tripoli, that caused the loss of the Victoria, the flagship of the British Mediterranean

The man's death was appar-

squadron, will be tried by a court martial that will sit at Portsmouth. This court will be presided over by Admiral, the Earl of Clanwilliam, commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, whose son, Lord Gilford, was flag lieutenant of the Victorias.

The telegram of sympathy sent by President Cleveland, through Secretary of State Gresham and United States Ambassador Bayard, to Queen Victoria, was forwarded to Her Majesty immediately upon its receipt. The Queen, in reply, has informed Ambassador Bayard that she was deeply touched by the message of the President of the United States.

BURIED AMONG THE RUINS

THE TREMONT HOTEL AT FT. SCOTT, KAS., COLLAPSES.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1893.

IN THE ELECTRIC CHAIR.

Murderer Fitzhum Pays the Penalty

of His Crime at Auburn, N. Y. derer, was killed in the electric chair at 12:44 p.m. The execution was witnessed by a small number of people, and there were no sensa-

The murder for which Fitzthum died was committed in Bufalo on April 7, 18:2. Fitz-thum was a butcher. His live had been tangled with that of the Rochrl family for a long time. thum was a butcher. His hie had been tangled with that of the Roehr! family for a long time. His wire was in Europe until a few months before the tragedy, and during her absence Fizzhum had maintained illicit relations with Mrs. Roearl. He was about thirty-four years oid, she agreat deal older, about fifty-two. She left her husband for a time to live with Fitzthum, it was testified at the trial, and there had been quarrels between him and Roehr!. Finally Fitzthum sent for his wife to come over from Germany. The money for her passage came from Mrs. Roehr!. Fitzthum and his wife went to housekeeping. About two weeks before the murder their path was crossed by Mrs. Roehr! agaim. She and her family were living in a couple of rooms, and she proposed that Fitzthum and his family should come and occupy the front room while she and her people kept the other. This was done. The two families clashed continually, and finally, on the night of April 7. Fitzthum went to the door between the two rooms and opened it, and, standing in the doorway, or just behind it, made some not very choice remarks about Mrs. Roehr!. Her husband and son were at supper. Young Roehr! stood up for his mother's honor and told fitzthum to leave the room. Fitzthum chased back into the corner of his own room, seized a big knilfe he had been using to cut meat, and then ran back into Roehr!'s room. There he grappled with young Roehr! and drove the knile through his heart. Fitzthum was found guilty of murder in the first degree and Judge Titus sentenced him to death.

A FAILURE AT MINNEAPOLIS.

The Bank of New England Suspends Payment To-Day.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 26 .- The Bank of New England suspended payment this morning, temporarily at least. Since the failure of the State Bank Thursday, there has been a steady withdrawal of deposits. A. J. Blethen, the president of the bank, says it has considerpresident of the bank, says it has considerable money tied up by the Chicago failures. Every depositor, he adds, will be paid in full, as the stockholders will suffer instead of the depositors, if the bank does not resume. The capital stock of the bank is \$100,000, surplus \$12,000, undivided profits \$4,000; deposits unknown. The Chemical National, of Chicago, recently failed, was the Chicago correspondent. The bank had cash available of \$64,000 on May 4, the time of the last report, but its llabilities were \$200,000 and assets somewhat in excess of that amount. No other banks are in any way involved, as they were warned by the State Bank failure. The bank was organized about two years ago. about two years ago.

The Queen City, of Buffalo, N. Y. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 28.—The Queen City Bank, of this city, has failed.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

FORECAST FOR INDIANA. For the thirty-six hours ending 8 p. m. Tuesday: Fair weather. The storm areas have moved eastward to the Atlantic coast; others are approaching from the Northwest. Numerous local rains fell; some quite heavy, especially in Kansas.

C. F. R. Wappenhans, Local Fercast Official.

LOCAL TEMPERATURE. 67° | 2 p. m...

The Weather in Other Cities. Observations taken by the United States Weather Bureau at/7 a. m. to-day:

Boston, cloudy, temperature 56°. New York, rain, temperature 58°. Washington, clear, temperature 68°. Jacksonville, clear, temperature 80°. Pittsburg, cloudy, temperature 64°. Cleveland, cloudy, temperature 64°. Cleveiand, cloudy, temperature 64°. Cincinnait, clear, temperature 63°. Louisville, clear, temperature 72°. Chicago, cloudy, temperature 72°. St. Louis, cloudy, temperature 70°. Kansas City, rain, temperature 66°. St. Vincent, clear, temperature 68°. St. Vincent, clear, temperature 68°. St. Vincent, clear, temperature 68°. Bismarck, cloudy, temperature 66°

Anticipatory of July. The Weather Bureau has issued a statement of observations of the month of July, covering a period of twenty-two years. The mean temperature was 76°. The warmest July was that of 1887, with an average of 81°. The coldest was in 1891, with an average of 72°. The highest temperature in any July during that period was on July 10, 1881, and July 30, 1887, when the temperature reached 101°. The lowest temperature was July 1, 1886, when it marked 48°. The average precipitation was 4.61 inches. The greatest monthly rainfall was in 1875, when it reached 13.12 inches. The lowest precipitation was in 1884, when the amount was 0.82 inches. The greatest amount of rain for any given twenty-four hours was on July 2, 1873, when 3.73 inches fell. The average number of cloudy days was fourteen. The prevailing winds have been from the southwest. a period of twenty-two years. The mean tem

An Abnormally Large Head.

[Special to the Indianapolis News.] PORTLAND, June 28.—There is a remarkable freak of nature now in this city in the person of Emmett R. Bell, who is here with his father. Young Bell is eight years old and his head is 12 inches deep from front to back, 10 inches in diameter of forehead, 35 inches in 10 inches in diameter of forenead, 35 inches in circumference and weighs 30 pounds. The child's body weighs but 22 pounds. Up to the age of four months the little fellow's head was normal in size but it then began growing and has ever since increased steadily in size. He has never been able to take a step or sit up, but he suffers no pain and is, to all appearances, in the best of health.

TWO DAYS' NEWS IN BRIEF. This is commencement week at Yale Col-

At Asbury Park last night Prof. Charles

A. Briggs lectured to five thousand people on "Church Unity." The Braddock wire mills at Rankin, Pa., have been shut down and seven hundred men

are out of employment. President Diaz, of Mexico, expects to take a European top this summer, and will visit the World's Fair en route.

John C. Koen, the Republican candidate for mayor of Milwaukee, defeated Garret Dunde, Democrat, by 3,500 votes. Hot weather and high winds are said to have materially damaged growing grains in the Dakotas and Northern Minnesota.

Dr. McGlynn has it is said, returned to New York after his audience with the Pope, at which he was again received in full favor. Knob Noster (Mo.) citizens have formed a company to search for \$1,500,000 in gold, believed to have been buried there by Spaniards

James A. McKenzie, the new United States minister to Peru, was formally received by President Morales Bermudez Saturday

In the Whist Congress at Chicago, the

Hamilton trophy was won by the Minneapo-lis club, which defeated the Chicago club by It is reported from Manchester, Ia., that one of the riders in the cowboy race to the World's Fair stole a march upon his competit-

ors by shipping his mount some distance by Houston, Tex., for the murder of his mother and aunt, Lawyer W. A. Shaw made a speech in which he abused everybody connected with

the case. a M., K. & T. train near Strington, Ind. T. The conductor had been warned and ran through a storm of bullets at the rate of forty

National League ball games Saturday: Louisville 5, St. Louis 2; Brooklyn 14, Washington 10; Cleveland & Pittsburg 5; Cincinnati 4, Chicago 3; Philadelphia 15, New York 13; Boston 4, Baltimore 2. Yesterday's games: Louisville 8, St. Louis 5; Cincinnati 12, Chi-

Debris-The Wall Gave In and Most of the Building Tumbled Down-The Victims.

Hotel in this city collapsed this morning at 9:30 o'clock without warning to the 100 occupants. At the present time it is believed that five or six persons are dead and buried in the ruins. The house was four stories high, built of brick, and the entire east wall fell, followed by the three floors and all of brick, and the entire east wall fell, followed by the three floors and all their load of human life. One girl, Ensie Colwell, of Kincaid, Kas., has just been taken from the debris badly hurt. The firemen and others who would search for those who are supposed to be buried, are prevented by the officers, because of the danger their lives would be placed in by the standing walls.

Twenty-seven occupants have been taken from the second story on the west side by means of ladders, and others escaped through Gove the regular exits. Another woman, Ida Morgan, has just been taken from the wreck. She is seriously injured. She fell from the top floor to the ground, and was buried under a mass of beams and brick.

Almond Woodard, son of the proprietor, was in the dining-room when the crash came and was carried out through the door, but was not fatally injured. He says all the occupants of the house when it fell, with the exception of a few, have been accounted for. and it will be impossible for more than four or five to have been killed.

The building split in the middle. The east side fell out from under the mansard roof which still hangs in the air. The west half is considered so unsafe that no one is allowed to approach it. It is surrounded by hundreds of excited citizens who insist on searching for victims, but who are prevented by the police and fire departments. Mechanics are at work bracing up the unsafe walls in order that a search for the victims may be instituted. A fourth story mansard roof has just been added, and it is supposed the additional weight was too heavy for the side walls and foundation.

CAPTAIN LAWTON, OF INDIANA. Tardy Recognition of Gallant Conduct

-Washginton News.

Washington, D. C., June 26 .- Under general authority of an act of Congress authorizing the presentation of medals to officers specially commended by their superior officers in general orders for gallantry in the field, which order was laid more or less in abeyance, for want of necessary appropriations, Secretary want of necessary appropriations, Secretary Lawton on Saturday presented a medal of honor to H. W. Lawton, late captain and lieutenant-colonel of the Thirtieth Indiana Volunteers and now lieutenant-colonel and inspector-general of the United States Army, "for distingu hed gallantry in the battle at Atlanta, Ga., August 3, 1884." The circumstances for which Colonel Lawton is thus publicly commended occurred during the Atlanta campaign and in front of Atlanta, Ga., when Captain Lawton, of the Thirtieth Indiana Volunteers, commanded by Col. O. D. Hurd, greatly distinguished himself. Colonel Hurd reported: "The success of this assault was due mainly to the intelligent dispositions made by Captain Lawton and to his personal courage and stubborn resistance of the enemy's charges."

Presidential Postmasters Appointed.

Presidential Postmasters Appointed. WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The following postmasters were to-day appointed by the Presi-

Colorado—James Farrahan, Asper Georgia-Chauncey M. Wright, Millidgeville. Illinois—Perry Hughes, Clinton; A. J. Coil, Beardstown; Henry B. Couchman, Sumner. Indiana—Jacob B. Ashley, Boonville. Iowa-C. S. Root, Charles

Michigan—Leonard W. Hoch, Adrian; Paul V. Grierson, Calumet; Leroy W. Midlam, Marquette; Chissholm McKay, Quincy; Marquette;

Michael A. Multone, St. Ignace. Missouri-John F. Rogers, Booneville. Nebraska-W. A. Gilmore, Broken Bow; Mc-Leod W. Chappell, Minden. Pennsylvania-David Maxwell, Wilkinsburg. South Dakota-William A. Dawley, Sturgis. Tennessee-Wilson G. Harrison, Milan Thomas J. Bement, Chattanooga; William S McLemore, Tullahoma.
Texas-J. L. Norwood, Bowen; Frank A.

Eldridge, Brenham; Newton E. Medar, Meria Congressman Brown's Financial Views,

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] Washington, D. C., June 26.—"I think the berman act will be repealed," said Representative Jason Brown, of Indiana, to-day and the sooner the better; but, I am not one of those who favor substituting in its stead a repeal of the 10 per cent, tax on State banks. took issue outright with that plank in the Chicago platform, and proclaimed my hostility to it through all my district in the last campaign. We want the Government to issue the oney, and not forty-four States, with varyring grades of credit. The Government can make money a legal tender; the States can not, and we have seen too much lately of dis-aster in monetary transactions to want to take chances with any other sort of currency than that issued by Uncle Sam."

Indiana Postmasters Appointed. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] Washington, D. C., June 26.—The following

fourth-class postmasters were appointed for Indiana to-day: Thomas Blakemore, Hazel-rigg, Boone county; C.S. Tingle, Hortonville, Hamilton county; Louis Cary, Metz, Steuben THE FINANCIAL CONDITIONS.

A Strong Money Market To-Day-A Better Feeling in New York.

NEW YORK, June 26 .- The money market was strong to-day, call loans ranging from 10 to 30 per cent. There was a good deal ing in of loans, preparatory to the July interest and dividend disbursements. This is liable to continue until about the first of the coming month. The market is also likely to work close or the first ten days of July, as it is estimated that it will take at least that time to restore the money called in to its normal channels. Stock Exchange houses are prepared for a siege of this sort, and are discouraging specu-

siege of this sort, and are discouraging speculation. Time, money and mercantile paper are merely nominal. The foreign exchange market is heavy and demoralized, and posted rates are reduced 1 to 48364485.

Receipts of bills from the interior by this morning's mail were small. The heaviness of the market, coupled with the higher rates for money, has revived the talk about gold imports. Presidents of the leading banks reported this morning that the demand from the country banks to-day for rediscount and loans were smaller than for many weeks, and the indications were that the crisis was passed. A little more money is expected to be sent to San Francisco to-day by registered mail, and possibly a small transfer may be made by telegraph to that place through the sub-treasury. Silver certificates have dropped to 77%; commercial bar silver to 77 and Mexican dollars to 60c. The break is due to cables from London, reporting the suspension of purchases of silver for Indian accounts and the closing of Indian porting the suspension of purchases of silfor Indian accounts and the closing of Ind

EDWARD TODD'S SUICIDE. A Prominent Man of Quincy, Ill., Blows Out His Brains.

Quincy, Ill., June 26.-Edward H. Todd,

nephew and partner of E. M. Miller in the omnibus and tally-ho manufacturing business and one of the most prominent citizens of Quincy, committed suicide yesterday by blow-Quincy, committed suicide yesterday by blowing out his brains in his bachelor apartments in the Newcomb Hotel. He came in from Chicago at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and went to his rooms. At noon yesterday the chambermaid found himseated in a chair dead, with a pistol lying beside him. He left no word or note of any kind and the affair is still a profound mystery. He was prosperous and in the best of health and had no embarrassing ties whatever, so far as his

friends know. He was about forty-five years of age and was one of the most prominent Masous of the State. He was known all over the country as the business representative of the big firm of E. M. Miller & Co. His errand to Chicago was to close the firm's relations with the Columbian Coach Company, for whom they made fourteen tally-ho coaches at a cost of \$45,000.

TO-NIGHT'S FIGHTS AT ROBY

It Is Alleged and Also Denied That Government Officials Will Interfere.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)
CHICAGO, June 26.—A report reached here
this morning that imperative instructions had
been given by Governor Matthews to the
sheriff of Lake county, Indiana, to raid the
new quarters of the Columbia Athletic Club at
Roby to-night, and to prevent the ten-round
contest between big Peter Maher, the Irish
champion, and Val Flood, as well as the finish

Officials of the club and leading sporting men concerned in the two mills say, however, that all the bluffs of the sheriff will not prevent them from going ahead with the program; that they are acting under it within an act of the Legislature, and that they will hold the Governor and sheriff pecuniarily responsible for any interruption to their business. The sale of train and admission tickets has been large, and if the crowd is anything of the caliber of that which participated in the opening of the arena two weeks ago, when Woods and Costello indulged in their monkey-bout, a col-Costello indulged in their monkey-bout, a col-lision between the sheriff's force and the crowd is more than likely.

CHICAGO, June 28 .- Late Saturday night in formation was received by President D. C. O'Malley, of the Columbian Athletic Club, from the club's legal representatives at Indiana-polis, that Governor Matthews has decided to take no further action against the club or its scheduled glove contests, and, under the act of February last, concluded that the club could operate under its provisions.

Information From the Governor's Office Governor Matthews was expected home this morning from Chicago, but he had not arrived at noon, and it is thought that he intends to be at the Roby arena to-night and investigate the prize-fights there in person. Press dis-patches yesterday stated that the Governor had decided to not interfere with the arena in the future. This caused considerable speculation at the office this morning, where it is believed that the Governor has not reached such a conclusion. It was stated some time ago that the fight dated for to-night would be allowed to proceed, and it was intimated that this plan would be followed only to allow the Governor to investigate the contests through a representative. Before leaving for Chicago, Governor Matthews said that he would probably visit the Columbian Club arena, and expressed the determination to suppress the place. Private Secretary King says that this determination has not been changed, so far as he knows, and that the Governor may have a surprise in store for the officials of the club. the future. This caused considerable spec

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

A Decided Majority of the Reichstag For the Military Bill.

New York, June 26 .- The Herald's Berlin New York, June 28.—The Herald's Berlin correspondent says: The result of the elections up to date show for the military hill 'the following: Conservatives, 57; National Liberals, 29; Beichs Partel, 14; Freisinnige Vereinigung, 3; Bund Der Landwirthe, 1; anti-Semites, 6; Centre, 3; total 119. Against the bill are the following: Centre, 87; Social Democrats, 44; Freisinnige Volks, 14; Volks, Partel, 5; total 150. In addition to the above are the Poles with 14 voles, which may be cast for the government if they receive the concessions which

illo. In addition to the above are the Poles with 14 votes, which may be cast for the government if they receive the concessions which will probably be granted.

The Post, a Liberal-Conservative organ, an organ of the diplomatic corps, and that was iriendly to Chancellor Von Caprivi, publishes a remarkable attack on the Chancelior, saying the result of the elections confirms the fears of those who, by every mean, tried to avoid dissolution by an entente, and that the military bill phrase, "All or nothing," may mean a game of chance, but not in the direction of parliamentary affairs. The Germania reproduces the article, with the remark, "See what the Caprivian organ says!" It is officially announced that the negotiations for the Russo-German treaty failed. This, after the efforts of the Kaiser and Chancelor, is galling.

The World's correspondent says: "In answer to telegraphic inquiry as to their opinions of the chances of the military bill, the following replies have been received:

"CHARLOTTENBURG, June 25.—Yes, the military bill will pass, with the two years' service and some other small concessions.

"Berlin, June 25.—The results of the election on the passage of the army bill are not yet certain.

"Berlin, June 25.—The results of the army bill will pass, with a majority of jorty-five.

certain. VIRCHOW."

"BERLIN, June 25.—Yes, sir; the army bill will pass, with a majority of jorty-five.

"MANDATS, Editor Vorwaerts."

These opinions picture the views of three of the best informed men in Germany, and are worth columns of speculation and gossip.

ANNA WAGNER RELEASED. Her Bond For \$2,500 Filed By Her

Attorney and Her Brother-in-Law. Anna Wagner was released on bond Saturday afternoon. The bond, for \$2,500, was signed by W.T. Brown, her attorney, Henry Bany and John Bergman, her brother-in-law. When she was told that her bond was prepared she became all smiles and began to say good-by to the other iemale inmates of the jail. At twenty minutes past 4 her brother-inlaw, in company with Sheriff Emmett and Mr. Bany appeared at the jail with the papers and she was taken out of the cage, and, after sign-ing her name, was told that she was free. She shook hands with Jerry Collins, the jailer, thanked him for his kindness, and walked out

AN INFANT'S DEAD BODY. Inquiry Into the Cause of Death-What

The coroner was called to the police station yesterday to examine the body of the infant of Sophia Schilling, a domestic employed in the lamily of Fred Schake. Mrs. Schilling is twenty-one years old and has been married about a year. She has been separated from her husband about three months. She says the child was born dead. It was found under her bed. The coroner was called to the police station

Generous Act of Fellow-Laborers,

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] RICHMOND, June 26.—John Thomas, a Pan-Handle car inspector, and a resident of Rich-mond, was bitten in the wrist by a mad dog mond, was bitten in the wrist by a mad dog on Pearl street, Cincinnati, yesterday. He was brought to his home here last night. His arm is badly swollen. This morning his fellow railroadmen of Richmond raised a generous fund and he leaves this afternoon for New York City to take Pasteur's treatment. He is a poor man, with a wite and five children.

The Anarchists' Monument, CHICAGO, June 25.—The monument erected in memory of the five anarchists—Spies, Par-sons, Fischer, Lingg and Engel—was dedicated sons, riscaer, lings and linger—was accorated yesterday afternoon at Waldheim cemetery. More than two thousand five hundred persons assembled at the burial ground. The crowd was orderly and the few policemen, under whose protection the ceremony took place found little to do beyond keeping the sympathiers with anarchy in line as they surged through the gates of the inclosure. The speeches were not violent.

Disastrons Use of Fireworks.

A firecracker exploded in the hands of Chalmers Miller, the nine-year-old son of Mrs. J. A. Miller, of 74 West Vermont street, and mangled his thumb and forefinger. Dr. Robbins, who was called to attend the boy, found amputation of the two fingers necessary.

For a week firecrackers, toy pistols and small cannon have been fired in the streets and yards, and it is a week yet till the Fourth.

Satolli's Blessing On the Schools. St. Pavil, Minn., June 26.—Mgr. Satolli conducted mass at St. Joseph's Academy yesterday. In his prayer he said: "Bless this school, bless all schools," and then turning his eyes toward Archbishop Ireland, he added: "And the Faribault and Stillwater schools particularly."

Morris Murphy, a shoemaker, sixty years old, died suddenly of heart disease Saturday night. He lived at Grove street and Fletcher avenue and left a family.

PROPOSED TARIFF REFORM.

EDWARD ATKINSON'S SCHEME IS TO EFFECT IT GRADUALLY.

His Plan Regarding the Raisir g of the

Necessary Revenues - Articles
That Should Go On the Free List-Free Trade.

Boston, June 26.—Edward Atkinson has made public his plan for the reform of the tariff. The task is one to be undertaken, he tarisf. The task is one to be undertaken, he says, as soon as the monetary question can be settled. "In dealing with the reduction of the tarisf, regard must be given," Mr. Atkinson says, "first to making such adequate additions to the free list as may do away with the present disadvantages under which our domestic manufactures and mechanic arts have so long suffered in the relative cost of their materials; and, second, to establish such lesser rates of duty on finished products so as to increase rather than diminish revenue." As to the time required to bring about this reform, Mr. Atkinson says that demands upon Congress may make it necessary to defer for some months any great changes that might imperil the present revenue. In the year 1895 the obligation for pensions will fall off about one-third or one-quarter. It would therefore, be destirable that are changes that might imperil the present revenue. In the year 1855 the obligation for pensions will fall off about one-third or one-quarter. It would, therefore, be desirable that any great changes in the existing system of collecting revenue should be deferred until the last part of the year 1894 or subsequently to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, for which year provision will be made at the ensuing session of Congress, because in that fiscal year our maximum expenditure will culminate. In the meantime the probable excess of revenue under existing laws will make it safe to abate

the meantime the probable excess of revenue under existing laws will make it safe to abate duties on all imported, crude and raw materials at a very early date in the year 1894.

It may be assumed, he adds, that the present Congress may not take final action upon a well devised and consistent tariff act before January 1, 1894. This act may put wool, dyestinfla, ores, coal and other crude or so-called "raw materials" on the iree list, this change to take effect in the early part of the year 1894. There should then be an interval of at least six months before the reduction of duties on finished goods takes effect, in order to give the consumers of raw materials an opportunity to work off existing stocks without disaster. That would bring the revenue tariff into complete effect in the latter part of the year 1894.

PROPOSED REVENUE SCHEMES. PROPOSED REVENUE SCHEMES.

PROPOSED REVENUE SCHEMES.

If Congress at the coming extra session, would empower the Secretary of the Treasury to liquidate the first payments allowed on pension claims, by the issue of pension notes bearing a low rate of interest, payable on the call of the treasury, the only uncertain element would be removed and the adjustment of the revenue to prospective expenditures could then be made in a more simple and effective manner. This would create a merely temporary loan, subject to payment at the will temporary loan, subject to payment at the will of the treasury. Such notes would correspond to the exchequer bills, which are issued by the British treasury, and to the frequent borrowof the treasury. Such notes would correspond to the exchequer bills, which are issued by the British treasury, and to the frequent borrowings of our own cities and towns in anticipation of taxes assessed but not paid in.

There is another very simple way of bridging over this interval that would give absolute assurance of an abundant, if not a surplus revenue. In the last fiscal year the consumption of beer amounted to nearly thirty-two million barrels of thirty-one gallons each, on which the present tax is \$1 per barrel, less 5 per cent discount when stamps are bought in large quantities. If this discount were not given the gain in revenue would be about \$1,500,000 a year. But why should not the tax on beer be doubled at once, so as to cover the last increment of first payments of pensions from June 30 to December 31, 1894, and thereafter kept at \$2 for perhaps two or three years in order to cover the possibility of a reduction of customs revenues in the transition period. The tax on beer is least costly in collection, it is sate from evasion, it bears a very low percentage to the price to consumers, and even at double the present rate it would not become any appreciable burden upon them. The present tax does not exceed a per cent. On a half plint of beer when retailed at 5 cents a glass it would be about one-fifth of a cent a glass. If the tax were doubled it would not exceed 8 per cent., or less than half seems on each halfpint of beer. The additional revenue would be irom thirty to thirty-five million dollars in 1894-5 for twelve months.

Mr. Atkinson has prepared a table to show that since specie payments were resumed in 1879 the revenue from liquors and tobacco, domestic or imported, has increased yearly, having averaged \$2.50 per head of population from 1896 to 1892, and now the more normal expenditures of the Government for the same period, aside from interest and pensions, have amounted to \$2.58 per head. Internal revenue from theory, we have a period to the construction of vessels added thereto. Upon

The miscellaneous permanent receipts are now about equal to the interest on the public debt. These two sources of revenue combined will this year cover all the regular ordinary ex-penditures and the interest on the public debt, with an excess which will be nearly, if not quite, equal to the contract obligations for the construction of naval vessels, public improvements, and for making large guns, which were entered into by the previous Congress, but which mature in this and in the next fiscal entered into by the previous Congress, but which mature in this and in the next fiscal years. The bounty on sugar may cause a small deficiency for the present year only. If a reformed tariff measure should be framed with a view to yielding its first year \$150,000,000 from imports other than liquors and tobacco, it would probably yield a sufficient excess to cover the small remainder of first payments in caph, but it would be saiser to make temporary provisions for this. Thereafter the increasing excess of revenue would yield so large a surplus over the diminishing pension roll as to emable the treasury to pay or purchase all the outstanding bonds, bearing interest, and to meet any loss that may occur upon the disposal of silver bullion within the next ten years. The objective point of practically are trade is, therefore, within view in ten to fifteen years. In which interval our bonded debt will have been paid. It the tax on beer were increased from two-tenths to four-tenths of a cent per half-pint glass, yielding \$30,000,000 to \$35,000,000, that substitution would make it teasible to sput about one-half of all the articles named in the present tariff into the free list, but such a radical change is not contemplated in this analysis. The present purpose is to make a beginning upon so sound and sure a basis as to secure the active support or tacit assent of reasonable men of both political parties to the end that the greatest benefit may be secured to the greatest number with the least injury to those who have been placed in their present condition against their own will.

To go on THE FREE LIST.

OTHER SOURCES OF REVENUE.

To go on the free last.

Upon an analysis of the imports and revenue of the fircal year ending June 30, 1892, it appears that in class A (articles of food and live animals) the following articles, to-wit, vegetables, breadstuffs, fish, animals, provisions, salt, hay, eggs and a few other petty articles were valued and subject to duties as follow; Value of imports, 17, 221, 242; revenue, \$5,005, 845. As these imports were mainly from Canada, it would perhaps be judicious to set them apart to fall under a treaty of reciprocify, and not complicate the reform of the tariff by treating them at present.

Under class B (crude materials), the following imports were made on which the duties imposed must be removed in any true measure of tariff reform: Wood, ores, scrap iron, coal, flax, stone, wood, bristles, and a few other petty articles. Value, \$38,080,183; revenue, \$12,788,217.

Under class O (materials partly manuface TO GO ON THE FREE LIST.

WHERE IS FRED T. DAY

HE IS RECEIVING MEDICAL AT-TENTION NEAR HERE.

Statement Made By Dr. Wishard and Fruitiess Search For the Banker -A Milwaukee Editor's Statement.

Last midnight Dr. W. N. Wishard, of this city, sought and save to the Associated Press gized to state that Mr. F. T

Jay, of Milwaukee, who was reported missing by the press dispatches, Saturday, is now under medical treatment and will voluntarily sturn to Milwaukee as soon as his medical dvisors permit him to do so."

so note was given out as a reply to a a dispatch Saturday, which stated that Day, who was formerly the president of Plankinton Bank, had mysteriously disappeared. The dispatch further stated that when the grand jury began to investigate the affairs of the bank Mr. Day went to Inians, cetensibly for his health, and that ince that time he has not been heard from. The fact that Dr. Wishard had spoken for the missing bank president gave rise to the belief that Mr. Day was in this city under treatment at Dr. Wishard's hands. Dr. Wishard said that professional ethics would not permit him to say more than he had said in the note he had written for the Associated Press. "I have not said to any one that Mr. Day is in Indianapolis, or that I am treating him," said Dr. Wishard. "I positively can not say anything about the

Would Mr. Day be willing to talk if he "You will have to see him and learn from

him as to that."

Dr. Wishard said that "it would be dangerous for Day to attempt to do any business inside of two or three weeks, and that it will perobably be three or four weeks before he will be able to return home. He wanted to go some a week ago, but his advisors would not let him. He wants to go now."

In reply to the statement that it was reported by wire that Day had been indicted, Dr. Wishard said he knew nothing, "and Day knows nothing of that, but is not fearful on that soore."

hat score."

Thomas C. Day, who is a brother of the ank president, is out of the city, it was stated this effice. The clerk saidMr. Day did not ste where he was going; he simply said he ould not be back until Wednesday. He lought he had gone to some place in Michin to attend to private business. Before aving the city Mr. Day sent to The News the llowing:

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:
In your Saturday's issue a dispatch appears
stating that F. T. Day left Milwaukee when
the grand jury began to investigate the
Plankinton Bank, and came to Indiana "ostensibly for his health" etc. The fact is
he departed from Milwaukee under the direction of his physicians before the sitting of
the grand jury. He spent a week at West
Baden Springs and then went South, and is
now at a sanitarium receiving treatment, under which his friends hope he will recover his
health.

THOMAS C. DAY.
June 25.

der which his friends hope he will recover his health.

June 25.

Albert W. Wishard, who knows Mr. Day very well and is acquainted with his movements, says he is not in Indianapolis. "I do not know just where he is," said Mr. Wishard, "but you can rest assured that he is not in this city at present. He is trying to recuperate his lost mental and physical strength. He is almost a wreck, and needs rest. As soon as he is able he will return to Milwaukee."

A. R. Fianders, editor of Peck's Bun, Milwaukee, arrived here to-day in search of Mr. Day. The people of Milwaukee, he says, are very anxious to learn the whereabouts of the ex-bank presidens. Mr. Flanders spent the day in trying to locate Day. In speaking of the bank's anspension and Mr. Day's departure from Milwaukee. Mr. Flanders said:

"Freegrick T. Day left Milwaukee on the afternoon of June 3 and came directly to Indianapolis. He had previously made an assignment to William Mumson, the cashier of the defunct Plankinton bank. Under the laws the assigner must file a statement within twenty days, showing the assets and liabilities of the assignor. Last Friday was the last day on which Assignee Mumson could file his statement in court, and he waited until 2 o'clock at night before he did so. The law requires that the signature of the assigner Mumson filed his statement without the signature of F. T. Day. Judge Johnson was called out of his bed to record an order accepting the statement and giving the assignee thirty days in which to procure the hecessary signature.

"That is the situation at Milwaukee in regard to the statement of F. T. Day."

signature.

That is the situation at Milwaukee in regard to the statement of F. T. Day's resources and liabilities. The whereabouts of Day himself is something of a mystery. At Milwaukee a grand jary has been in session two weeks examining the books of the defunct Plankinton Bank, and inquiring into the business methods pursued by the bank under the direction of President F. T. Day.

"Frederick T. Day had been the president of the Plankinton Bank for about two years before its failure. Previous to his entering the

"Frederick T. Day had been the president of the Plankinton Bank for about two years before its salure. Previous to his entering the banking business he had a little office on the second floor of a building in Milwaukee, and loaned money to people for high rates of interest. He became possessed of a great deal of property taken on foreclosure. Then Day began to buy stock in the Plankinton Bank. The Plankinton Bank was founded in 1881 by John Plankinton, one of the most honorable business men in Wisconsin, and the original partner or P. D. Armour, when the firm was Plankinton & Armour, John Plankinton was a wealthy man, and established the bank under the State laws, more to transact his own business than to make any revenue out of it. a, wealthy man, and established the bank under the State laws, more to transact his own business than to make any revenue out of it. "Frederick T. Day had a certain shrewdness. He foresaw that John P.ank nton's reputation for honesty would bring thousands of depositors to the Plankinton Bank. Plankinton was then an old man, and disease was sapping his vitaity. Frederick T. Day contined to the stock of the bank was \$200,000 and at John Plankinton's death Day owned \$25,000 worth of the stock. It was an easy matter for him to get a few more votes and elect himself president of the bank, which he did. "Day used to stow away a dozen drinks under his belt and keep half drunk, all the while. When he left the bank he had a certain route to travel, taking a drink in every saloon and always drinking alone. He practiced what is known among Keeley graddates as a 'Dutch treat,' and drank in solitude. While he did not escape from the grand jury at Milwaukee, he got out of town as soom as the grand jury was called, as did also his companion, Frank A. Lappen, to whom he loaned \$290,000 of the bank's funds without any security."

THE SEARCH FOR DAY.

A reporter called at 820 North Meridian A reporter called at \$20 North Meridian street, the residence of T. C. Day. A knock at the door was answered by a young lady, who, in response to an inquiry for Mr. Fred C. Day, said: "You mean Mr. T. C. Day, do you not?"
"Not I mean his brother."
"Oh! He's not here. He is out of town."
"Is T. C. Day in the city?"
"No. He is also away. He and his brother are together. I don't know where they are."

A BREAK IN RATES.

Cheap Fares to Chicago Probable-What Scalpers Say.

A break has occurred in Chicago rates and it will not be long, unless the signs fail, until all of the local lines are engaged in a "merry" war. This morning two traveling men, who were elooking for cheap rates to Chicago, were offered round-trip unlimited tickets for \$7.25 over the New Monon. This is 75 cents less than the regular round trip rate. They locked further and bought tickets over the Pennsylvania for 85.50. The Pennsylvania trains to-day have been enrowded more than usual, and it is balieved that the sudden rush is due to the reduction of rates. The agents of the Pennsylvania line say that they have made no reduction, and that if any has been made it was without anthority of the company. The Big Four people claim to have heard of the cut, but say they have made none themselves. Big Four passenger men are trying to find out new Fennsylvania tickets can be bought for \$6.50, which is \$1.50 below the agreed rate, and declare that when they seem estimatory evidence that the rate has been out that they will make a reduction that will afford cheap traveling to Chicago.

The two tickets in question were not sold by "scalpers." The brokers say, however, that they can furnish Chicago tickets at the rate named. ak has occurred in Chicago rates and it

A Picture Enlarging Scheme. In April a man named F. Lemos, with seven neworkers, arrived in this city. They claim to be the agents of one "Professor" Irwin W. co-workers, arrived in this city. They claim to be the agents of one "Professor" Irwin W. Baird, of Lincoln's Inn Court, 27 Main street, Cincinnati. They claim to have a studie in Dayton, C., and they will enlarge pictures "free of charge." All they demand is 25 cents for each picture when it is given to the agent, and afterward 35 cents for "materials." This makes 60 cents, and for this they agree to make a life-sized crayon drawing. A frame can be bought if desired, a catalogue of fine frames being furnished upon application. The company was in Squire John-

ston's court this morning on companint of W. H. Pritonard, the proprietor of the Palace Hotel. He and his wife gave the menan order for dwe pictures, and gave them photographs from which to make drawings. These pictures, it is alleged in testimony, were neversent out of the city to the studio, but were seen in the room of one of the agents long after he said they "Were nearly ready." One of the photographs was the portrait of Mrs. Pritchard's mother, who died thirty years ago, and this has never been returned. The suit this morning was to recover damages for the picture which they claim to have lost. The evidence was heard, and the justice took the matter under savisement until to-morrow morning.

ADELLA PERKINS MISSING. Wandered Away or Eloped !-Police

Searching For Her. Adella Perkins, a girl of sixteen years, is missing from her home, 259 South Delaware street. She left the house yesterday afternoon lock to call on a girl companion and is



ADELLA PERKINS.

family. She is of medium hight, weighs 125 pounds and is a dark blonde in complexion, with a profusion of light hair. Her eyes are blue. When she left home she were a black sateen dress, and a white leghorn hat, trimmed with white rib-bon. For a day or two-her mind is thought to have been clouded, and one supposition is that she has wandered away in a fit of mental de-rangement. The theory has been advanced that she cloped. She had a sweetheart, but her parents say that, so far as they know, she was not with him yesterday. The police are searching for her.

was not with him yesterday. The postern searching for her.

The girl left home with Ida Preston, 335 South Delaware street. Miss Preston told several stories of their actions and whereabouts. She says she left Miss Perkins about 5 o'clock last evening, and other parties say they saw her at the Union station. There is considerable excitement in the neighborhood of the Perkins girl's home. Her father is making a distracted search for her and her mother is almost prostrated.

Another Person Missing. Mrs. Anna Elliott, room 13 in the block 146 West New York street, called at the central station in search of information concerning her husband, John F. She said they lately came here from Chicago and he expected work at his trade—that of carpenter. He came home slightly under the influence of liquor and took all her money except 50 cents, and she has not seen him since Saturday morning. The people with whom she boarded threaten to put her out for fulling to pay rent, and she is distressed. Elliott is a member of the

This afternoon a postal card was received from the missing man saving that he pro-posed to jump into the river, and that his body would be found in the river at Ken-

H. H. WYLIE'S LONG RUN.

A Wheelman's Journey From New York to the World's Fair.

known as "Hill" Wylie, "the gentleman tramp," passed through Indianapolis yesterday afternoon, on his bicycle run from New York to Chicago. A year ago Wylie became celebrated by making the trip from New York to Chicago without paying a cent. This time he is going over the same route that he traversed last year—a distance of 1,000 miles—and is to reach the City Hall, Chicago, within ten days from the time he left the City Hall ride of 100 miles—ten century runs—a feat not often performed. Wylie's route carried him across New Jersey and through Pennsylvania, where, after leaving the vicinity of Philadel-phia, he had the mountain ranges of the Blue Ridge to cross, the hills and mountains in the violaity of Gettysburg, the hilly, but good, violatity of Gettysburg, the hilly, but good, roads around Hagerstown, and then the long, wearisome journey across the Alleghanies, over the abandoned National road. He crossed the Ohio river at Wheeling, and followed the National road to this city. He left Dayton at 7. p. m. Saturday and arrived at Richmond at 12:25 a. m. yesterday. He left Richmond at 6:55 a. m. and on. and arrived at Richmond at 12:25 a. m. yester-day. He left Richmond at 6:50 a. m. and arrived at the Bates House here at 3:10. He left Wheeling twenty hours late, and he was still several hours late when he reached Indianapolls, but he expected to reach Chicago on time. He must arrive at the City Hall by 9 a. m. Tuesday. He left here at 6 p. m., to go by the way ot Lebanon and Lafayette. Indianapolls wheelmen showed the traveler much attention during his short stop in the city.

A Boom For Fortville. Simon T. Yancey, of Fortville, who is here to-day, says that the land company that was recently organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of Fortville, has secured pos-session of about 5,000 acres of good gas land and is in a fair way to locate several large factories in the town. "The panically financial feeling has not disturbed our plans in the least," said Mr. Yancey. "We expect to make Fortville one of the best towns in the gas belt, and we expect the growth to be rapid."

The Cause of Tarpey's Death Found. Coroner Beck filed his report of the Tarpey ase this afternoon. He finds that Tarpey's leath was due to pistol shot wounds inflicted by I on Henderson, who was in the act of con mitting a burglary and tried to escape. Th confession of Henderson, as printed by THE NEWS, was given in full in the report.

The State Dental Association The Indiana State Dental Association will hold a three days' session, beginning to-mor-row, at the State House. The program for the first day will include reports of officers and committees, and the address of Dr. R. W. Van Valzah, of Terre Haute. The reading of papers will begin in the afternoon.

Anti-Mossback's Nomination 'Anti-Mossback" writes THE NEWS nominating Otto Stechhan for mayor on the ground that he is a "well-liked, patriotic, bust-ling German citizen, who can't be bought."

Republican Commutee Meeting The Republican city committee will meet at Mansur Hall next Saturday night. The date of the convention will be fixed and other mat-ters of importance arranged for.

Harry New For Mayor. Friends of Harry S. New are suggesting that he become a candidate for mayor on the Re-publican ticket.

CITY PARAGRAPHS.

THE BANKS TO-DAY.
Clearings.....\$623,813 76 | Balances......\$76,220 27

The closing exercises of St. Patrick's cademy will take place at St. Patrick's Hall to-morrow night. In the United States Court to-day Bennett

R. Allen was given a judgment against De-lancy Mahan for \$6,352.

Holy Innocents church Sunday-school will go in a body to Armstrong's Park Wednes-day, leaving the church at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Rebecca Guthrie, of 2281/2 W. Vermont street, died Saturday at the home of her

daughter, Mrs. W. E. Story, at New Albany. Incorporated to-day: Diamond Steam Laundry and Toilet Supply Company, of In-dianapolis, capital \$20,000; Hornberger Electric Manufacturing Company, of Elkhart, capital

Miss Elsie Wickard, professor of English at a college for women in Cleveland. O., and Oliver H. Richardson, professor of history and political economy in Drury College, Sprinfield, Mo., were married at noon to-day at the home of the bride's uncle, the Rev. Joseph Wickard, on Park avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson left this afterneon for a trip through New England.

MORE BIDS FOR GARBAGE.

FIGURES FAR BELOW THOSE FOR-MERLY SUBMITTED.

Contracts For Improvement Awarded -Streets and Alleys-Action of the Board of Public Works In Various Matters.

When the Board of Public Works asked for when the Board of Public Works asked for bids to remove the garbage and haul it to the furnaces, two bids were offered and they were so high that the board rejected them. This action brought about a protest, and the statement was made that there would be no more bids presented. The board, however, advertised for more propositions, and to-day received thirteen, most of them lower than the bids first submitted. The following care the bids.

tised for more propositions, and to-day received thirteen, most of them lower than the bids first submitted. The following are the bids:
District No. 1.—Girton & Stout, 40 cents for 100 pounds: R. H. McCray, 42 cents; Isaac Williams, 50 cents; Teim & Carlin, 43 cents; S. Leary, 25 cents: Odorless Vault Company, 50 cents; Browder & Shover, 44 cents; William I. Ripley, 60 cents.
District No. 2.—Girton & Stout, 60 cents; R. H. McCray, 44 cents; Isaac Williams. 44 cents; Tolin & Carlin, 63 cents; S. Leary, 25 cents; Odorless Vault Company, 55 cents; Browder & Shover, 48 cents; William I. Ripley, 70 cents.
District No. 3.—Girton & Stout, 68 cents: R. H. McCray, 45 cents; Tolin & Carlin, 60 cents; S. Leary, 25 cents; Cdorless Vault Company, 25 cents; Browder & Shover, 48 cents; William I. Ripley, 75 cents.
District No. 4.—Girton & Stout, 42 cents; Cdorless Vault Company, 25 cents; Browder & Shover, 48 cents; William I. Ripley, 75 cents.
District No. 4.—Girton & Stout, 42 cents; Tolin & Carlin, 40 cents; Isaac Williams, 45 cents; R. H. McCray, 40 cents; S. Leary, 25 cents; Odorless Vault Company, 25 cents; Browder & Shover, 44 cents; John M. Thomas & Co., 41 cents; William I. Ripley, 55 cents.
William Harness, 167 Douglass street, offered to haul all garbage north of Washington street for 40 cents per one hundred pounds.
William Schwaltz, 298 South Illinois street, bid 35 cents for that portion of the city north of Washington, west of East, south of Cherry and west of Central avenue.
J. H. Woodard made a bid in these figures: 243-1,000ths of 1 cent a pound for all the districts.
The City Garbage Company submitted two

The City Garbage Company submitted two The City Garbage company substitutes the proposals:

First District—Five cents for each collection from each house or flat with five rooms or less; 71-10 cents for each collection from every residence or flat with more than five rooms and less than ten rooms; 10 cents for every collection from all stores, excepting groceries, meat markets, bakeries and saloons; 15 cents for each collection from groceries, meat markets, bakeries and saloons; 15 cents from restaurants and hotels of less than

neat markets, bakeries and saloons; 15 cents from restaurants and hotels of less than twenty rooms; 20 cents from hotels of more than twenty rooms; 20 cents from hotels of more than twenty and less than fifty rooms; 30 cents froom hotels of fifty and less than one hundred rooms; 40 cents from all hotels of one hundred rooms or more.

Second district 29 per cent. more than District one; Third district 25 per cent. more than District one; Fourth district 20 per cent. more than First district.

Also this proposition: First district, 40 cents a hundred pounds; Third district, 60 cents a hundred pounds; Third district, 50 cents a hundred pounds.

The bid of S. Leary is the lowest except that of J. H. Woodard (Jayhawker), which is one-tenth of a cent less. The board, desiring to ascertain how well prepared Leary and Woodard are to haul the garbage, decided not to award the contract until next Wednesday.

Illinoia-Street Improvement. City Engineer Mansfield has made his report concerning the remonstrators on Illinois from New York to St. Clair, and sent it to City Attorney Jones. He is to decide whether there are legal remonstrators enough to defeat the improvement or at least send the resolu-tion to Council. The part of the street from St. Clair is under contract, and work will begin at once. The street-railway company is putting in switches so as to run trains without interfering with the work.

Bids were opened for the following improvements to-day: East and west sidewalks Illinois street, cement, from Twentieth to Twenty-sixth street, length 7,802 feet, width Wasson & Co., 85½ cents; August Buthe, 82 cents; awarded to Buthe. Final action was taken on the resolution to asphalt McCarty street, from Virginia avenue to High, length 2,251 feet, width 30 feet.

E. B. Martindale notified the Board of Pub lic Works that he is in favor of the asphalting of Delaware from Fourteenth to Seventeenth street, and will stand his share of the expense as soon as there is a necessity for the improve-ment, He wants a sewer put down. Mr. Martindale owns sufficient property along the line to defeat the improvement, but he will not do so. The street will be asphalted this

Delay in Street Opening. Complaint has been made of the delay in re-opening Tennessee street where the sewer was recently built, and also of the closing of Seventeenth street. Both streets were outlets for the residents north of Fall creek, and it is from that section that the complaint comes.

To Test the Express Ordinance. H. N. Spaan has been employed by the expressmen for the purpose of testing the ex press-wagon ordinance. The wagons will-stand in South Alabama and a friendly arrest will be made and the ordinance tested in the

Minor City Matters. A man and a horse have been employed to work in Garfield Park. R. F. Catterson was notified to repair a hole n the sidewalk in front of 129 East Court

The engineer was ordered to prepare necessary papers for Gresham street.

necessary papers for the improvement of Gresham street.

On the written request of all the property owners in Second, between Meridian and Tennessee, "grout" instead of "tar" filling will be used in the improvement of Second street.

The property owners in Williams street, between Oriental and Arsenal avenue, have asked the Board of Public Works to remove a Pennsylvania side-track, which is said to be "occupying a lawful alley."

A. Galloway, superintendent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis, was ordered to have the culvert under Cruse street cleaned out. F. G. Darlington, of the Pennsylvania, received the same kind of an order.

Councilman Rassmann presented a petition asking for the grading and graveling of the first alley east of Hamilton svenue, between Clifford avenue and Orange avenue. Two remonstrances were filed against the improvement.

A remonstrance was filed by the property

ment.

A remonstrance was filed by the property owners in Clifford evenue, between Tecumsen and Rural streets, against extending the Clifford avenue sewer to Rural street, because to do so would destroy a newly improved street. The board ordered that the sewer stop at Tecumseh instead of Rural.

GOOD WILL BRING SUIT.

Says He Was Falsely Detained and Treated as a Criminal.

Lawrence P. Good, of this city, who was Lawrence P. Good, of this city, who was employed as a traveling agent by Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co., has returned to the city. He says that he has employed Judge Goebel, of Cincinnati, and will bring suit in the United States Court for the district of Ohio against the sheriff of Williamsburgh for \$50,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment. When the Williamsburg Bank wiled Mr. Good was in that town and left. failed Mr. Good was in that town, and left a short time after the bank closed its doors. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest, charging warrant was sworn out for his arrest, charging him with the embezzlement of \$10,000, and, on a telegram, he was arrested at Cincinnati and looked up, detadned all night at the stationhouse, and when he was taken back to Williamsburgh it was found that there was no cause for the warrant or the arrest.

"The men who swore to the warrant," said Mr. Good, "are not financially responsible, though they acted with undue haste. They claimed that there was no money in the safe before an examination had been made, and after making this examination it was found that there were sixty-one cents more than the books called for. In the face of this I was arrested and dragged around Cincinnati like a criminal, when the sheriff knew there was not the least ground for taking me into custody." "What about the newspapers? Will you sue any of them?"

"That is an after consideration," answered Mr. Goed. "I can only say that I have been branded as a criminal from one end of this country to the other." him with the embezzlement of \$10,000, and, on

CLIFFORD AND BROOKSIDE Citizens' Organization to Secure Electric Lines.

Owners of property between Brookside and Clifford avenues, and adjacent thereto, have taken the preliminary steps to interest the street car company in some proposed exten-sions. It is suggested that the company ex-tend its electric line up Clifford avenue single tend is electric has up Children avenue single track, carry it over to Brookside on Rural, and make the loop returning on either north or south Brookside. It is represented that Clifford

avenue will be entirely occupied with tracks if two are placed on that street, and that the return by the other street will take in a large population and will not inconvenience any of those who now have incilities. A preliminary meeting was held last Saturday night and an other of all interested property-holders and citizens has been called for next Monday night at the home of W. H. Fulton at Jefferson and Brookside avenues. A permanent improvement association, disregarding politics and considering only the municipal good, is contemplated.

OKLAHOMA'S POPULATION. Many Dens of Infamy and a Need For

At Christ's Episcopal church yesterday afternoon the Rev. F. K. Brooke, bishop of Okiahoma, gave an account of his labors in the Territory. There are now, he said, 150,000 men, women and children in the Territory, and in proportion to population the Territory has a larger school enrollment than any Western State. The Bishop said there we need of has a larger school enrollment than any Western State. The Bishop said there was need of
religious influence in Oklahoma. There are
many dens of infamy, and from these there
constantly emanates a corrunting influence.
The Cherokee strip will probably be opened
about the first of September, and this will add
about 50,000 to the population of the Territory
and increase the necessity for religious work.
Bishop Brooke appeared in behalf of his
cause at St. Paul's in the forencon and at the
Cathedral at night. He is the guest of the
Rev. Mr. Carstensen.

Real Estate Transfers. Heary H. Weghorst's North Side addi-tion 10, Weghorst's North Side addi-tion ... Syndicate Land Company to Mein-hard Huendling, lot 5, block 12, Tux-edo Park.

Samuel Robbins to Clark E. Hale, lot 541, McCarty's eleventh West Side addition. addition.

Matilda T. Moore to Julius Mason, lot 9, Hausbrook's addition, Haughville.

Budoras M. Johnson to John H. Humann, lot 7, Johnson's subdivision part Irvington.

Theodore Dammeyer to Christian Eickmann, lot 51, Koller's addition.

Mary L. Royman to James M. Eades.

lot 12, Theines et al.'s subdivision, part Fletcher's third addition...... 10.00 Total transfers, 13; consideration...... 7,710 0

Another Candidate for Mayor. A new Democratic candidate for mayor is oped for by certain Democrats who have a grievance at Sullivan, or who don't like Downing's recent utterance on street cars. The name of Frank Hord, late Representative from this county, has been discussed, and it is said he has announced that if the various elehe has announced that if the various elements will combine for him he will make the race. It is urged by the opponents of Mr. Hord that his stand while in the Legislature would prevent his nomination, but his friends say if he is nominated his record would gain him more votes than it would lose him. Downing will not withdraw from the race, and Sullivan, it is declared, will remain until the last ditch is reached.

Supposed Burglars Captured. [Special to The Indianapolis News.]
TERRE HAUTE, June 25.—The police think they have the burglars who blew open the Buckeye Cash Store safe Sunday morning and got \$600 in cash. Two are men and one a woman, all strangers. They came here June woman, all strangers. They came here June 8, and have been stoopping at a boarding house, The men give their names as John Henry and F. F. Ming, and the woman claims to be the wife of one of them. In their trunk was found two loaded revolvers and a bloody hat that had a bullet hole through it. They also had a valuable lot of djamonds.

Travelers' Association Officers. The Commercial Travelers' Mutual Accident Association elected the following officers Saturday night:

rday night:
President—Carey McPherson.
Vios-President—R. R. Walden.
Secretary and Treasurer—B. H. Prather.
Directors—B. F. Brough, E. F. Wells, H. S.
Spain, J. C. Norris and P. J. Kelleher. A Brother Killed In a Wrock

Engineer Nelson Ingersoll, who was killed in a wreck on the Eastern Minnesota railroad on June 24, was a brother of the Misses Selma and Mary Ingersoll, principals of the public school in this city. The bodies of the engineer and fireman were buried beneath the wreck. Charge Against a Negro Trams

John Jones, a negro tramp, is under arrest charged with attempted criminal assault on the five-year-old daughter of J. M. Stuman, of Haughville. He was arrested by the firemen at headquarters. Stuman is the janitor of the First Baptist church of this city.

HAMILTON'S THIRTEEN TREES.

Their Growth Has Curiously Kept Pace With the States. [New York Recorder.]

It is an odd fact that the thirteen trees which Alexander Hamilton planted near his country house, the Grange, to symbolize the original States of the Union, and which are still standing near the old manor-house on Convent avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-second and One One Hundred and Forty-second and One Hundred and Forty-third streets, have kept pace with the growth of the States which they represent. For instance: New York is represented by the largest tree, standing in the center of the group. Close to it stands the next largest, representing Pennsylyania. Rhode Island is represented by the smallest tree, which is a mere baby by the side of the others, and the crooked tree is called South Caro-lina. It has taken an abrupt turn and grown perceptibly out of the grove, then it turned again just as suddenly and grew up straight. South Carolina was the first State to secede from the Union. Since peace has been restored, however, she has been one of the most thrifty and flourishing of the Southern States. The house is now used as a Sunday-school grown. It was Hemilton's a Sunday-school room. It was Hamilton's residence at the time of his duel with Aaron Burr, in Weehawken, in 1804.

Photography in Medicine.

|Boston Journal.] The assistance which one branch of science gives to another has been shown recently in a collection of photographs belonging to the French collection at the World's Fair. These pictures, which are said to be attracting much attention among the American physicians, are a series of interactions whetevers haveing nervous the American physicians, are a series of instantaneous photographs showing nervous patients in different stages of their disease. The photographs in the collection are those of the clinical laboratory of Dr. Charcot, the Parisian specialist, who has lately introduced photography as an assistance to his clinics. One of the most remarkable of the examples shows bysterical contraction. his clinics. One of the most remarkable of the examples shows hysterical contraction; another exhibits a woman just on the point of being hypnotized, the condition being produced at the sight of a diamond; to thers give views of patients in various lethargic and cataleptic conditions. The aim has been to show patients in different stages of their afflictions, and the work is done so well that the various excessions has traided with afflictions, and the work is done so well that the various cases may be studied without the aid of long, written descriptions. From the success of the collection there is a suggestion of the probable use of instantaneous photographs in the study of medicine, as by the photograph the condition of the patient is given at a glance, the long preliminary work of the clinic is not necessary. With such improvements the practice of the physician may be simplified, though there is no branch of science which demands closer study, or which constantly introduces more changes. Although the French photographs show chiefly nervous patients and the effects of hypnotism, the help of the camera may be well applied to other diseases and other forms of cure.

India Grows, But Not In Plety. [New York Press.]

T. N. Singh, a prominent native merchant of Calcutta, India, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. "Within a quarter of a century," he told me, "English will be the universal tongue in the East Indies. The population there now is over 300,000,000, or five times that of the United States, and it is rapidly growing." growing,"
"Are your missionaries accomplishing

"No, I think not. The natives care more for polities and business than for religion. At the last election we succeeded in elect-ing a native, D. Naoroji, to the British Par-hament"

FURNITURE at WM. L. ELDER'S.

RAILROADS MAKING FREIGHT A SECONDARY MATTER.

A Line By Rail and Water-Officers of the Proposed Logansport Railroad - Freight Traffic For a Week-Personal Notes.

The conspicuous feature of railroad business just now is the World's Fair passenger serv-ice. The lines interested directly have sys-tematized all their traffic—freight and passenger—to the accommodation of Fair patrons It is hard on freight, which is now from three to thirty days from Chicago to Indianapoli or Cincinnati, but the passenger facilities have been advanced to a high state of excel

have been advanced to a high state of excellence.

One of the ways to reach the Fair is the water route across the lake from Michigan City. The Lake Erie & Western transfers its passengers at Michigan City to two steamers, the Soo City and the Nebraska, the latter of a carrying capacity of 2,809 people. The start from Michigan City is made in early morning, almost before the sun is un and before the heat is felt. The breeze from the lake is cool and refreshing. Away down the horizon of a clear morning can be seen a faint trace of smoke from the chimneys of Chicago, forty miles away. In two hours the smoke that always hangs over Chicago becomes thicker, and the tall buildings begin to glitter in the sunlight. Off to the left is the World's Fair—the "White City"—and a good view is had of it for nearly an hour. A landing is made at the long wharf, two squares from the main entrance, and then the boat steams down to Randolph street. She is due at the World's Fair at 8 o'clock and at Randolph street at 3. Twice a day the boats make the trip to Michigan City. The evening trip home is even more enjoyable than the out trip. The sun is yet high when the Soo City casts off her lines at Randolph street and slowly swings her bow away from the wharf. She passes close to the the revenue cutter Michigan. Soon the lake takes on a different color—a greenish blue. Its surface is dotted as far as the eye can see with steamers of all kinds that greet each other with hoarse toots of their whisties—it's a way the captains have of lifting their caps at long range.

"I should think you would make a short cut-across there," said one man to Captain Drisrange.
"I should think you would make a short cut across there," said one man to Captain Dris-

coll.
"I tried it the other day and found an un-known reef and broke a wheel. It may be the longest way around, but it is the safest." 600 00

The Week's Freight Movement. The passenger business is so heavy on the local lines that the freight business is almost lost sight of. Still, considering everything, freight traffic keeps up well in quantity. There freight traffic keeps up well in quantity. There were tewer cars by 179 handled by the L. E. & W. last week than the week previous, but more than eight hundred over the corresponding week of a year ago. The Big Four and Pennsylvania lines report a slight increase while the Peoria & Eastern has a falling off. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis shows a remarkably light movement of empty cars, and an increase of loads. The Vandalia keeps up an even movement, there being but few cars difference in the number forwarded and received. The train sheets show the iollowing: Vandalia 1,757; Pennsylvania lines: Indianapolis & Vincennes 470, Louisville division 1,076, Chicago division 656, Indianapolis division 1,423; Peoria & Eastern: West district 921, East district 1,086; Big Four lines: Chicago division 1,471, Indianapolis division 1,472, Indianapolis division 2,068; St. Louis division 1,471, Indianapolis division 1,499; New Monon 327; Indianapolis division 1,499; New Monon 327; Indianapolis division 1,499; New Monon 327; Indianapolis Decatur & Western 321; Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis 886; Lake Erie & Western 527. Total of loaded cars, 16,900; empties, 3,986; total cars handled, 19,886.

Free Trip to the World's Fair. Herbert C. Shaw, of Cincinnati, general traveling passenger agent of the Queen & Crescent, is in the city, accompanied by Earl Russell, Tullis Porter and Harry Thomas. Shaw teaches a class in Sunday-school and offered a prize to the three members of his class who should be most prompt and continuous in their attendance, as well as attentive to their lessons for six months. The young men named won the prize. It is a trip to the World's Fair. Shaw pays all expenses.

The Proposed Logansport Read. The Proposed Logansport stoad.

The directors of the Indianapolis, Logansport & Chicago Railroad Company met at Logansport, Saturday, and elected the following officers: President, E. N. Talbott, Logansport; first vice-president, N. A. Jeffras, Cincinstation of the Company of Company of the nati; treasurer, E. G. Cornelius, Indianapolis; chief engineer, W. A. Osmer, Logansport. The right-of-way of the new line has been secured. The delay in beginning the work is due to the stringency in the money market.

Superintendent Boyd Remembered. L. A. Boyd, formerly general superintendent of the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western, was presented with a two-hundred-dollar diamond stud yesterday afternoon, the gift of the em-ployes of the road, J. W. McKenna, master rechange, made the presentation speech. ployes of the road. J. W. McKenna, m mechanic, made the presentation speech.

Potter Resigns. J. H. Potter, road-master on the Chicago division of the Big Four, has tendered his resignation, to take effect July 1. He will go with E. A. Peck on the Iron Mountain.

Lake Erie & Western Earnings. The earnings for the third week/in June of the Lake Eric & Western were \$67,977.95; in-Railroad Personals and Paragraphs. The Illinois Central has ordered fifteen more

passenger engines.

The Big Four has finished a new passenger station at Charleston, Ill.

The Vandaha and Big Four will put in an interlocking switch at Colfax.

The Erie will establish an independent passenger agency at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis brokers are handling blocks of tickets on every line to Chicago.

The Pennsylvania Keystone limited between New York and Chicago is running regularly in two sections. nger engines.

The Pennsylvania, Saturday night, brought three extra sleepers loaded with Louisville people for the World's Fair. people for the World's Fair.

The new jast trains on the Vandalia between Terre Haute and St Joseph are doing a heavy business, almost double that of last year.

J. V. S. Church, assistant superintendent of the Pullman company at Louisville, has been appointed agent of that company at Chicago.

FOR BARGAINS OR FOR CHARITY. How Wily Second-Hand Dealers Appeal to Both These Human Motives. [New York Sun.]

The observant pedestrian along any populous east or west side street knows what it is to see piled up, in apparent confusion, the household effects of some distressed tenant, dispossessed for non-payment of rent-furni-ture, bedding, kitchen utensils, cheap pic-tures, crockery, a clock, and a bird cage. Where a landlord secures summary posses-sion, through the act of a marshal, of dwell-Where a landlord secures summary possession, through the act of a marshal, of dwelling apartments, the personal property of the tenant is put upon the sidewalk as the most convenient, accessible and public place. Usually the tenant has somewhere else to go; seldom do his effects remain long in the street, for there are always, especially in the poorer parts of town, helping hands to give him or her a friendly lift or a new start. Then a trackman comes to take away the articles left upon the sidewalk, and the neighbors hear of the matter no more. This benevolent strain of human nature in New York has, however, inspired the cupidity of some second-hand dealers, who now make a regular business of dumping their unsalable stock in a public place, pretending that the articles thus displayed belong to some needy dispossessed tenant. The sympathetic wife or doughter of the second-hand dealers tands in the vicinity of the articles, and when the charitably-disposed stranger makes his appearance this is about what he hears:

"Poor soul! A widow with seven children, her husband dead in the hospital, after being out of work three monthswhere would she get the money to pay the landlord and save her furniture from the street? Well do I remember her paying \$20 for that bedstead there, when she moved into the top floor beyond—a bedstead which the would be glad enough to take \$10 for now to buy her children something to eat. And those chairs there, which cost \$1 each, she'd be only too willing to sell for a quarter apiece, and that fine old-fashioned clock lying there, it's a splendid time-keeper, and any dealer would pay \$5 for it gladly, and the poor woman is willing to take \$2 for it, if she could only find a kind-hearted purchaser to buy it, while she is out looking for help from those who were glad enough to borrow money from her husband when he was working!"

Such a tale of commingled human sorrow and business opportunity, told for the first time, to a sympathetic stranger, is not usually without its effect. "My good woman

too, is touched by the recital, and the

too, is touched by the recital, and the chance of often getting a bargain loosens the clutch which she has on the money which she holds in her hand. She buys such of the articles as her means afford, or which seem cheapest, and next seeks the good offices of some neighboring truckman or expressman to transport the articles to her home. Then the second-hand dealer replaces the articles sold, by other articles of a similar kind, from his shop and his wife waits the arrival of another favorably disposed purchaser.

This dodge has been worked quite generally and quite effectively of late in various parts of town, and it is always sure to be noticed that a second-hand furniture store is at no great distance from the pointwhere the articles are left, and a well-traveled thoroughfare, not a side street, is selected for the purpose, although it is well known that evictions for non-payment of rent are very rare on the big thoroughfares, where the rents are higher, and are almost exclusively limited to the smaller side streets of neighborhoods overrun with liquor saloons and the squalor they entail.

TO LEAN FORWARD IN BICYCLING

Produces Kyphosis Bioyelistarum—That Is, an Angular Deformtly of the Spine. [London Lancet.]

Is, an Angular Deformity of the Spine.

[London Lancet.]

One evil traceable to bicycling is the confirmed stoop which has already declared itself in many wheelmen, a result so common in the less strongly built bicyclists of the continent as to have found its way into classification as the "Lyphosis bicyclistarum." The dorsal curvature posteriorly, which used to be rare in boys under fourteen years of age, is, now that the bicycle is so largely used, very frequently met with, particularly among those young bicyclists whose spinal column is developing more rapidly than the ligaments and muscles, and in whose case, therefore, the equilibrium between those parts is more or less disturbed. Were it merely an unsightly deformity, the stoop in question ought to be combated in every way; but confirmed dorsal curvature posteriorly has consequences of its own quite mischievous enough to call for immediate counteraction. The displacement, embarrassed functional activity, and arrested or diseased development of these organs, which kyphosis inevitably induces, are all too serious to warrant the slightest neglect in remedying them. Exercise of a kind to accustom the spinal column to an action directly antagonistic to the inclination forward of the bicyclist's attitude is what is needed. The use of the Indian-clubs, or such similar means of incurvating the spine anteriorly, throwing out the chest and maintaining the head erect, should be practiced with that object. All the undoubted advantages of bicycling may thus be retained, without that cultivation of the stoop which tends to take a cubit from the stature of its inveterate exponents and to impose a hunchbacked development on what it would then be a figure of speech and to impose a hunchbacked development on what it would then be a figure of speech to call the rising generation.

The Five-Dollar Stamps.

The Five-Dollar Stamps.

[New York Sun.]

There is a postage stamp of the Columbian series that costs more after it is cancelled than when it is bought at the postoffice. It is the five-dollar stamp. Anybody can get one of these stamps for \$5 at any postoffice in the country, but hardly anybody can get a canceled stamp of the same denomination in a postoffice a stamp store, or any other a canceled stamp of the same denomination in a postoffice, a stamp store, or any other place, for the sufficient reason that stamps of a face value greater than a dollar are out of circulation, so to speak. Nobody has use for them. The rarity of a canceled fivedollar stamp therefore gives it an extra value in the eyes of the philatelic crank. If he wants one very badly his best course is to put one on a letter, address it to himself, and mail it. Then it will reach him with an enhancing smudge of ink on it.

THE MARKET NEWS.

(Continued From Sixth Page.) Tolebo, June 26.—Wheat—Higher, active; No. 2 cash and June 65%c, July 65%c, August 65%c, September 70%c. Corn—Dull; cash and July 41c. Oats—Quiet; cash 31c. Rye—Nominal. Clover Seed—Firm; prime cash \$7.25, October \$6.75.

October \$6.75.
CINGINNARI, June 26.—Flour—Dull. Wheat—Easy; September 60c. Corn—Quiet; 40½c. Oats—Easier; 32½c. Rye—Dull; 54c. Pork—Easy; \$19.50. Lard—Dull; 9.10c. Bulk Meats—Easy; 9.25c. Bacon—Quiet; 19.75c. Whisky—In light demand; sales 462 barrels.
BUFFALO, June 28.—Wheat—Spring steady; No. 1 Northern 68c; no other offerings; winter wheat dull and weak; No. 2 red 68c, No. 1 white 70c asked. Receipts—Wheat 225,000 bushels, corn 235,600 bushels. Shipments—Wheat 420,000 bushels, corn 60,000 bushels.

DETROIT, June 28.—Market closed steady. DETROIT, June 26.—Market closed steady.
Wheat—No. 1 white 66c, No. 2 red cash 661.0. No. 3 red 62%c, July 86%c, August 69%c, September 71%c. Corn—No. 2 cash 40c. Oats—No. 2 white 33%c. No. 2 mixed 32c. Receipts—Wheat 13,000 bushels, oats 5,000 bushels.

ceipts—Wheat 13,000 bushels, oats 5,000 bushels.

New York, June 26.—Flour—Weak. Wheat — Receipts 533,275 bushels; saies 2,225,000 bushels; No. 2 red, strong, fairly active; July 11½,672½c, September 76½,678½c, Rye—Light demand, frm; Western 86,639c, Corn—Receipts 18,400; sales 23,000 bushels; No. 2 firmer, atrong., quiet; July 48½,62½c, September 50½,650½c; No. 2, 48½,649½c, Cata—Receipts 77,700 bushels; sales 40,000 bushels; No. 2 firmer, quiet; July 365, September 33½,633½c; Western 37,643½c. Beef—Limited demand, steady; extra mess 87,5063,50. Pork—Steady, quiet; new mess \$19,50620. Lard—Quiet, easy, 8,90c. Butter—Receipts 7,855 packages; moderately active; Western dairy 14%,16½c. Western 15½,616c. Sugar—Quiet, firm, crushed 513-156c, granulated 5½c. Petroleum—Quiet, steady; \$5,15625,20. Spirits Turpentine—Inactive; steady at 29½,630c. Molasses — Steady, quiet, flosin—\$1,20631,25, slow, steady. Tallow—Active, steady 11-14c. Hops—Quiet, firm; Pacific coast 19,622c. Coffice—Rio, quiet, nominal; No. 7 on spot 16½c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market. BUFFALO, June 26.—Cattle—Receipts 97 through; 145 sale. Market opened 10c to stronger.

MME. SISSIERETTA JONES,

THE DISTINGUISHED OPERA SINGER, CALLED TO NEW YORK.

Postponement of the Indianapolis Concert.

Owing to information received at the last moment, that Mme. Sissieretta Jones was called by telegram to New York on important business, the concert at English's Opera House will be postponed until the night of July 3. Good seats are still to be had Baldwin's must store.

GEO. L. KNOX.
WM. MILLER. GRAND WORLD'S FAIR EXCURSION

-To Chicago and Return-

Via the popular Lake Erie & Western railroad and the Delta Transportation Company.

A special train of first-class coaches and elegant recilining chair-cars will leave Indianapolis at 10 p. m., arriving at Michigan City at 5 a. m., making direct connection with the beautiful lake steamer 'Soo City,' landing passengers at World's Fair 8:00 a. m., Randolph-street pier, Chicago, at 8:26 a. m. Sunday, July 2 Fair 8:00 a. m., Randolph-street pier, Chicago, at 8:00 a. m., Sunday, July 2.

Returning—Leave Randolph st. daily, except Saturday, at 5:00 p.m., arriving at Indianapolis 3:25 a. m. Tickets good returning ten days. Chair car seats 50c each.

Secure your chair-car accommodations at once at 46 S. Illinols st., and for any further information and tlokets call on A. H. Sellars, City Passenger Agent. 46 S. Illinols st. Union station, or

senger Agent, 46 S. Illinois st., Union stati Massachusetts-ave. depot, "Admiral"

Is a cigarette of exceptional high grade, appealing to that class of smokers who seek release from back numbers, and have demonstrated their indorsement of this new eigerette by their large and hearty support. "Admiral" is not made by a

Military band concerts every Thursday even ing. First-class restaurant attached. Ice cream and cakes, as well as meals to order, at all times

This Is Not Rus It hardly seems much like a cradle of liberty when a trust can rock the cradle and preven first-class dealers from selling "Admiral" elgar ettes. What do you think about it? MAY NEVER BE HIMSELF

CONDITION OF WILLIAM RIANE, THE BRIGHTWOOD VICTIM.

Physicians Say He Can Not Mentally Recover-Indications, However, of an Improvement - The Mystery Unsolved.

Wm. Kline, of Brightwood, who was hacked with a hatchet last week, is now able to talk for brief periods. He has said many things to his physician, relatives and friends, but has not told who attempted to assassinate him. The assault upon him was almost the only topic of conversation in the homes and upon the streets of the suburb yesterday, and those who had not opportunity to visit the scene during the week were there yesterday.

Some of the gossips are of the opinion that the smaller cuts were made with a knife, or, perhaps, with a pair of scissors found in the bedroom, and which have upon them spots of rust.

The part of the brain that was penetrated and which is exposed is decomposing and gradually stoughing away. The physician say Kiine can not be himself again intellectually, and his memory may be as affected as to make it impossible to recall incidents just preceding the attack.

New theories are being built up daily. The Highest control of the years ago, he was paying affectionate attention to a certain young woman. While he was on duty away West another young man endeavored to supplant him in the woman's affections, and succeeded so far as to become engaged to her. He had bought a house and was getting it furnished for housekeeping when alike returned home. This kindled the old love anew, and the engagement was broken and the woman became Mike's wife. It is said that the second lover vowed that he would kill the man who married his one-time flance. This man lives in the city.

The injured man is still improving, and is eating more. There is no mistaking what he wants and when he wants it. He is showing a liking for beel extract with egg broken into it. Reporters and other visitors are prohibited from seeing him, Mrs. Kline says, by door tor's orders. The nervous excitement, sheavy, is too much for him, and he suffered something I ke a spasm yesterday. Mrs. Kline states also that she has been advised not to talk further to reporters, except to report the condition of her husband. "I have told them all I know about it, and it's no use telling it over and over again, I can't tell them anything different to what I have told them."

Mary, a half-sister of the injured man, has been with him since Friday, and when she was talking to a reporter than morning Mrs. Kline thereties to the condition of her husband. "I have told them anything different to what I have told them."

Mary, a half-sister of the injured man, has been with him since Friday, and when she was talking to a reporter haw morning Mrs. Kline sind. "How when he was a reporter with many than the injured man had been made with the word of the condition of t

in the morning I noticed my brother-in-law's gold watch and my necklace in the trunk, and I thought something might happen to them, so I took them out and put them inside my dress with the money. My husband has no watch."

Another story is that Kline was reported to have made some remarks relative to a certain girl of the town, and that although Kline yigorously denied the truth of the report, the father of the girl swore vengeance upon him.

A Peaceful Use For Gun Barrels.

(Iron Age.)

The demand for wroughbiron pipe began with the invention of illuminating gas, but the introduction of illuminating gas at first was very slow in consequence of prejudice and want of appreciation of its importance. About the time of the invention of illuminating gas, which was in the latter part of the seventeenth century, the long war between England and France was drawing to a close. It had made a large demand for gun barrels, which were largely made at Wednesbury, England, and at its close it left a large amount of this stock on the market, which (there being no other demand for it) was used for the small gas tubes by screwing the small end of one tube into the large end of another. This supply apparently covered the demand for small tubes for some time, and the larger ones were made in the same manner. ' [Iron Age.] were made in the same manner

RUPTURE CURED.

23, 1892.

To the afflicted who read this I will state that I am cured thoroughly and I would be glad to answer any letter regarding the cure, or to talk to them personally.

OMER HODIBAUGH.

Jan. 28, 1893. 687 North Tennessee street.

We answer mail inquiries promptly, accept no pay until cure is effected and guarantee to cure any case we undertake. Examination and consultation free. Sond your name and address for testimonial circular. J. R. Jenkins, M. D., physician and surgeon in charge. DR. NOTT RUPTURE CURE CO 2014 W. Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR TRADE. FOR TRADE-TISH-I-MINGO

FOR TRADE-LOTS FOR EQUITY IN HOUSE FOR TRADE-ARCHDEACON'S PREPARED FOR TRADE-ASK FOR ARCHDEACON'S jug vinegar. Old and reliable. FOR TRADE-GOOD CITY PROPERTY FOR farm. H. C. CAMPBELL, 91 E. Market. FOR TRADE-GOOD LOT FOR HORSE AND buggy. H. C. CAMPBELL, 91 E. Market. FOR TRADE-WANT TO TRADE FOR FARM In Marion county, Indiana, Address D 22

Pos Tatos—LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHIN gents furnishing goods, hata, caps, etc., good Indiana city, established and maki money; will exchange for Indianapolis proper W. E. STEVENSON, 74 E. Market St.

OST-ON SUNDAY EVENING ON NORT Indianapolis street car, a pair of gold ey asses. Please leave at News office.

CHTER-Louisa, age twenty-six years, dis-residence of her parents, 265 S. Mississip-votice of funeral inter-FUNERAL DIRECTORS

NERAL DIRECTORS—
Lady assistant
Personal attention to all.
Reasonable charges.

CHAS. T. WHITSETT, SUCCESSOR TO EPEGELO & WHITSETT. es: Office, 564; Whitsett's residence, 570

MONUMENTS. MONUMENTS-AUG. DIENER, 243 E. WASH-Ington. MONUMENTS-SMITH & TAMM 52 AND 54 W. Georgia st.

SOCIETY AND CLUB MEETINGS. Correty-L. O. O. F.—REGULAR MEETING OF O Center Lodge, No. 18, on Tnesday, June 27, in Grand Lodge Hall, at 8 p. m., for initiatory work and election of officers for ensuing term. Ful at-tendance requested. Visiting brothers invited. W. M. BUBUSH, N. G. GEO, L. ANDERSON, Per. Secretary.

COUNTY - KNIGHTS OF HONOR ELECTION.

Victoria Lodge, No. 22, K. of H., will hold its
eemi-annual election on Monday evening, June
26, 36; degree mark will be had at the same
meeting. All members are requested to be presont. By order J. E. ANDERSON, Dictator. Society-STAR LODGE, No. 7, K. OF P. will hold regular session Tuesday evening June 27. Nomination and election of officers to ensuing term: also due night. All dues must be paid or be delinquent. Lodge opens at 8 p. m. By order of lodge.

F. A. BLANCHARD, K. of R. and S. PORSALE-HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE-PONY. 263 MASSACHUSETT FOR SALE-HORSE AND PHAETON. 59 FOR SALE - LARGE DRAFT HORSE, 123 OB SALE - LADY'S BOULEVARD CART. Con Sale-FINE BRED STALLION AT OB SALE—HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS. Address B 7, News. FOR SALE-GOOD BOARDING AND LIVERY barn. Address L 7, News. FOR . SALE - GENTLE FOUR-YEAR-OLD Canadian pony. 194 Bright st. FOR SALE-FINE CARRIAGE HORSE AND surrey. Call at 2 W. Washington. Fol Sale-TWO HORSES AND TWO DRAYS, one pony and cart. Inquire 92 Greer st. FOR SALE - CHEAP, CARRIAGE HORSE young, sound and gentle. 111 Park ave. For Sale - CART, SUITABLE SMALL borse or pony; nearly new. SI Pleasant.

For SALE - WANTED - LADY'S SADDLE and driving horse. Room 18 State House. Con Salk-Young DRIVING HORSE, ME dium size. Can be seen at No. 440 E. Wash-

on Sale-Young Horse, Buggy And harness, cheap, at SULLIVAN'S STABLE of Eighth st. OR SALE-CHEAP; HORSES, WAGON AND harness. Second house, south of Elizabeth s. on Elwood. POR SALE-\$80 CASH OR PAYMENTS, horse phaeton and harness. Call after 6 p. m., 457 N. Alabama.

POR SALE—A GOOD END-SPRING, PIANO-box top-buggy, fully guaranteed, and a har-ess for \$49.75. 68 S. Pennsylvania st. For Sale - HAND-MADE, QUARTERED oak, end spring, open buggy; used but little and good as new. 1060 N. Mississippi st. Por Sale - MILK-WAGONS, GROCERY-wagons, big wagons, little wagons, and bug-gles that are not wagons at all. 68 S. Pennsyl-vanis st. For Sale—\$55 WILL BUY A PONY, BUGGY and harness; pony six years old, good traveler, gentle and not afraid of cars. Address J 4, News office.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF HANDSOME BLACK mares, or will trade for cheaper horses; we also have a good work-horse for sale at the World's Fair store. PORBALE-A FINE CANOPY TOP PHAETON

I old carriages, phaetons, buggies, cheap; our make; reasonable; repairing solicited. ROBBINS & CO., 32 E. Georgia. FOR SALE - STALLION, INBRED BLUE Bull, two years old, thoroughly broke, warranted sound. Can be seen at 241 Davidson st. any evening after 5 o'clock.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. A MNOUNCEMENT-TISH-I-MINGO. A NAOUNCEMENT — CHOW - CHOW - CHOW Archdeacon's best.

A MNOUNCEMENT - INSTRUCTION IN GER man, French, Latin, Greek and Hebrew. Ad-dress F 7, News. A NNOUNCEMENT - ELDER H. C. HOGAN, old school Baptist, will preach at the school-bouse in Haughville at 7:30 p. m. A NOUNCEMENT-JERUSALEM! EASY PAY ments on watches, lewelry, baby caps, tri cycles, musical instruments of all kinds, umbrel las, etc. JERUSALEM, 73 Massachusetts ave. A NNOUNCEMENT - WE HAVE JUST RE-ceived a limited supply of those elegant rose lars which we present free with each pound of bakins powder or Thea Nectar Tea. Great ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY'S

ANNOUNCEMENT—
GRAND FREE CONCERT
AND DANCE Monday evening, June 26, 1893, At corner Noble and Michigan sts. JOSEPH BALDUS.

A NNOUNCEMENT-SECOND PRESBYTERIAN
Choral Union. A new choral society is being
organized at the Second Presbyterian church. All
persons possessing good voices and a fair knowledge of music are respectfully invited to present
themselves for examination to the director, Mr.
Arens, at the pariors of Second Presbyterian
church, corner Pennsylvania and Vermont sts.,
Raturday svening next, June 24, at 7:45 o'clock.

BUILDING, SAVING AND LOAN. Building and Loan-SECURITY SAVING Building and Loan-THE NORTHEAST has money to loan. NEWTON TODD, Secretary, 7 Ingalis Block.

BUILDING AND LOAN-THE HOOSIER ISSUES a new series July 3. Meets corner Mississippi and Vermont sts. every Monday evening. Builing and Loan-Borrowers, invest ors and solicitors wanted. NTATE BUILD-ING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 21 S. Penn sulvania. Building and Loan—SPECIAL INDUCEments to burrowers and investors at the Building and Loan Office, 89 E. Market st. HOWARD KIMBALI, Secretary.

Building and Loan—THERE WILD BE A meeting of the stockholders of the Star Saving and Loan Association July 5, 1898, at 7:30 p.m., to vote upon the amendment to the bylaws, at 68 E. Market st. H. M. HADLEY, President. H. H. FAY, Secretary.

BUILDING AND LOAN—
THE Office, 42 N. Delaware st.
Shares, \$100; dues, 25o.
SECURITY Has some money to loan.
Pays 8 per cent, on 1 ald-up-stock
E. P. FULMER, Pres't R. G. REID, Sec'y. BUILDING AND LOAN PROMPT LOANS IN the German-American Building Association; estimated cost of a loan less than 6 per cent. at maturity; no back payments; over \$500,000 loaned out, and all eur borrowers pleased. 34 N. Delaware st., Boston Block, OTTO STECHHAN, President; ALBERT SAHM, Treasurer; G. W. BROWN, Secretary.

OST - ARCHDEACON'S MANGOES THE L cor-Watch Charm, K. of P. RETURN to 112 Ash at. Liberal reward. L ost-LADY's GOLD. WATCH AND CHAIN. \$10 reward if returned to News office. L osr-BUNCH KEYS JUNE 17. REWARD will be paid if returned to News office. Cost-LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN from Massachusetts ave. to the market. Return to 60 Merrill st. \$10 reward. Lost-\$5 REWARD-BUNCH OF KEYS Saturday afternoon; K. of P. emblem; marked Wm. H. Hammond, Return to News office. Jost - UMBRELLA, INITIAL V ON white handle; left in some office. Finder please drop eard to APPLETON, care News and owner will call.

LOST-SATURDAY EVENING ON LEAV-tog car at Ninth and Taibott ave., black tain bag. Return to 858 N. Pennsylvania st. ost—ON MASSACHUSETTS AVE., SMALL

leather pocketbook, initial letter "A"; finder
sturn turse and trinkets, receive roward and no
uestions asked. 168 Ma-sachusetts ave.

ost — A BLACK AND WHITE NEW
foundland dog, three months old; a liberal
event for its return or information concenture. ward for its return or information concerning will be paid by me. STELLA DARLING, 21

WANTED HELP - WOMEN - GIRLS, WANTED-TISH-I-MINGO.

WANTED-COOK AT 23 KENTUCKY AVE. WANTED-CHAMBERMAID AT SHERMAN HOUSE. WANTED-DISHWASHER AT 180 E. WASH-ington st. Wanted - DINING-ROOM GIRL. 173 E. Market et. WANTED-A GIRL ABOUT FIFTEEN, 212 WANTED-GIRL FOR RESTAURANT, 128 WANTED-ARCHDEACON'S SWEET PICK-les. Try them. Wanted-ABCHDEACON'SJUG VINEGAR. Wanted - GOOD COOK; BEST WAGES. Wanten-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Windsor Hotel. WANTED-NURSE GIRL: GERMAN PRE-ferred, 360 E. Market. Wanted-DAY GIRL; LIGHT HOUSE-work, 53 Fletcher ave. Wanted - FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL. 297 N. Pennsylvania st. WANTED-WOMAN AS NIGHT DISH-washer, 39 N. Illinois st. WANTED-COOK AND DISHWASHER AT once. 268 E. Washington st. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. 268 S. Pennsylvania st. WANTED-SHOE BARGAINS, BROWN'S 156 E. Washington st., near Alabama.

Wanted-GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, GOOD references required. 322 N. Illinois st.
Wanted-GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS dressmaking. Apply 57 Bellefontaine. WANTED-LADIES TO TRAVEL AND SO-licit orders MATTHEWS. 621/2 S. Illinois St. WANTED - GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing, 177 N. Delaware st. Wanted -WHITE GIRL; SMALL FAMILY no washing; reference. 937 N. Meridian st WANTED-A GOOD GIRL, IN A SMALI family, for general housework. 698 N. Ala-Wanted-GIRL; GENERAL HOUSEWORK; no washing; good wages. Call at once at 90 Hoyt ave.

Wanted-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of two; good wages. 377 Broadway.

Wanted-Competent GIRL for General housework, with reference. 191 N.
New Jersey st.

Wanted - FEATHERS RENOVATED bought and sold. 116 Massachusetts ave.
B. F. DUBOIS.

Wanted - TWENTY-FIVE GIRLS, BEST places, highest wages paid; call immediately. 75% E. Washington. W ANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SEWING girls at Chicago Dress-making Establishment, 942 N. Illinois st. Wanted-Ladies To Write at Home; inclose stamped envelope. VERNA Lang-DON, South Bend, Ind.

Wanted - GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; none other need apply. Corner Greenwood and Tenth st., grocery.

WANTED-LADIES TO WRITE AT HOME inclose stamped envelope.
BERTHA BENZ, Secretary, South Bend, Ind. Wanted-Young Lady With Fair education to take our complete stenographic course; special low summer rates; position as soon complete.

WANTED-GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing; one who would be willing to go to Chicago preferred; good wages to first-class girl. Apply 240 N. Pennsylvania. Wanted — EVERYBODY THAT DRINKS lee tea to try our celebrated Thea Nectar, the best on earth; 60c a pound; an elegant present with each pound, GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY'S stores. Wanted-Ladies and Gentlemen, we will give you from \$5 to \$12 per week to work for us at your homes; strictly home work; no canvassing; send self-addressed envelope. G. F. EMMONS & CO., Batterymarch and Water sts. Boston Mass.

WANTED-SITUATIONS. SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE GIRL, 410
Park ave. Good references.

STPUATION WANTED — ARCHDEACON'S fancy mixed pickles for picnics. STUATION WANTED-BY WHITE GIRL AT 268 W. Fifth st. Call Tuesday morning.

STUATION WANTED-BY MIDDLE-AGED lady for light housework. 330 Reliroad st.

STUATION WANTED-YOUNG LADY OF GER-man descent as governess. Address G 7, News. SITUATION WANTED-FIRST-CLASS SHOE man as clerk. Address Shoes, 383 N. Illinois Situation Wanted-As LADY'S NURSE BY middle-aged woman. Call at 673 Madison ave SITUATION WANTED-BY WHITE GIRL, IN private family; general housework. 112 Harrison

Situation Wanted-COOK IN PRIVATE family; best of reference. Address L 5, News office.

office.

STUATION WANTED-DRUG CLERK, FOUR years' experience; best of reference. Address H 7. News.

STUATION 4WANTED-GROCERY CLERK, three years' experience, good reference. Address R 6, News.

SITUATION WANTED-YOUNG MAN OF twenty-two, good appearance, good salesman. Address T 6, News.

SITUATION WANTED-LEGAL SHORTHAND and typewriting work done by young lawyer. Address Q 6, News. SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY by experienced white man; best references. Address N 2. care News.

SITUATION WANTED - COPYING, LEGAL, etc.; also light correspondence for evenings; competent. Address E 7, care News. STRUATION WANTED— TO DRIVE TEAM OR delivery wagon in or out of city: thoroughly acquainted with city. Address V7, News. SITUATION WANTED—AS MEAT-CUTTER IN or out of city. Have had some experience in grocery; good references. Address M 7, care News. SITUATION WANTED - BY COMPETENT young man as stenographer or general office assistant; understands German. Address E 4, News.

STUATION WANTED-AS A COMPANION BY a good woman; wages not so much an object as a good home; no-objection to leaving the city, Address W 6, News. SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER for widower, by a good reliable woman; wages not so much au object as a good home; no objections to leaving the city. Address W 6, News, SITUATION WANTED WANTED EVERY-body that drinks ice tea to try our celebrated Thea Nectar, the best on earth; 60c a pound; an elegant present with each pound. GREAT AT-LANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY'S stores.

WANTED-AGENTS

A GENTS WANTED-TISH-I-MINGO. A GENTS WANTED - ASK FOR ARCHDEA-con's large pickles. A GENTS WANTED-EVERYWHERE; QUICK seller, new goods, little talk, exclusive terri-tory and large profits. PUTNAM MANUFACT-URING COMPANY (Limited), Jackson, Mich.

NOTICE. NOTICE-TISH-I-MINGO. NOTICE-DR.W. B. CLARKE, 9 N. ILL. ST.

Notice-ARCHDEACON'S MANGOES, THE finest pickle made. Notice-Joseph Gardner, Tinner, 39 Kentucky ave. Telephone 322 Notice-SEE OUR DISPLAY OF FINE RID-ing vehicles. J. C. YUNCKER & CO., 78 E. Market st. Notice-Pants Cleaned and Pressed, 50c. SMITH'S DYE WORKS, 57 N. Penn-

Notice—BUY AN EASY-RUNNING LAWN-mower from EVERROAD & PRUNK, 170 Indiana ave.

Notice — WANTED EVERYBODY THAT drinks lee tea to try our celebrated Thea Nectar, the best on earth; 60c a pound; an elegant present with each pound, GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY'S stores. Notice—TO PAINTERS.

Proposals for repairing stucco and painting buildings of institution for deaf will be received at room 45 State House until 10 o'clock a.m., June 30, 1893, Specifications can be seen at office

By order board trustees,
RICHARD O. JOHNSON

NOTICE—
Muratt J. O. Pore vs. Charles E. Patterson, before Ezra G. Martin. J. P., of Wayne Township, in Marion county, Indiana.

Said defendant is hereby notified that on the 15th day of June. 1893, an order of attachment for the sum, of \$20.25 was issued by me. the undersigned, against his goods, in the above entitled action; and that said cause will be heard on the 10th day of August, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. EZRA G. MARTIN. J. P. EZRA G. MARTIN, J. P.

Notice—OF GUARDIAN'S SALE. NOTICE IS
hereby given that, pursuant to the order of
the Circuit Court of Marion county, in that behalf entered, I will, on Thursday, June 29, 1893,
at the office of Butler. Snow & Butler. Lombard
Building, rooms 1 to 4, No. 24 E. Washington st.,
Indianapolis, Ind., offer for sale at private sale
the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot
No. 23 in Martindale's addition to the city of
Indianapolis, Ind. Terms of sale, cash in hand.

JOHN M. BUTLER,
Guardian.

WANTED HELP-MEN-BOYS. WANTED-TISH-I-MINGO.

WANTED-BELL BOY. SPENCER HOUSE. WANTED-AUNTIE HULL'S CATSUP, THE finest made. WANTED-STEADY BARBER. 11 MASSA-chusetts ave. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER. 321 E. Washington. Wanted - LODGINGS AND MEALS, 10c. 290 W. Market st. WANTED-ARCHDEACON'S FANCY MIXED pickles. Try them. WANTED-SHOE BARGAINS, BROWN'S, 156 E. Washington st., near Alabama. WANTED-A FOOT-POWER SCROLL-SAW; no toy. A. H. GREIG, 117 Church st. Wanted - A GENERAL AGENT FOR work in Indiana. Address K 7, News. Wanted - EXPERIENCED WAITER AT SHERMAN'S CAFE, 59 S. Illinois st.

WANTED-GOOD EXPERIENCED WAITER to take charge of dining-room. 76 E. New WANTED-TWO HOUSE PAINTERS CALL corner of North and Minerva sts. Tuesday Wanted — BOY; MUST HAVE REFER ence; as casbler; fifteen or sixteen old Wanted-Men and Boys to see dis-play window of \$2 pants. R. R. MILES, 24 W. Washington. WANTED-TO RENT OR TO SELL, CHEAP, four-chair barber-shop, in central part of city. 28 E, Market. Wanted-BOY TO ATTEND FOUNTAIN and general work; give full address and reference. Address L 21, News. Wanted-Barber, With \$150, TO RUN barber shop, with bath-room attached. Call at Illinois and Thirteenth sts.

Wanted-Traveling Salesman, Acquainted with novelty advertising; none other, Address N 7, News office.
Wanted - A Competent Stenographer; gentleman; make application in own handwriting. Address Y 6, News. WANTED-BARBER; STEADY JOB; No Sunday work; close at So'clock. W. OLD AKER, 809 N. E st., Richmond, Ind. WANTED-TWO GOOD HOUSE-PAINTERS Apply morning or evening between 6 and 7 1320 N. Tennessee st. Z. C. LEWIS. Wanted-FARM HANDS, IMMEDIATELY also errand boy. EXCHANGE EMPLOY MENT AGENCY, 754 E. Washington. Wanted-Every Family 1N THE CITY to call immediately at No. 250 W. Washington st. and attend the great shoe and slipper sale.

Wanted - Young White Man, Between sixteen and eighteen years old, to act as porter in saloon. 1100 E. Washington st.

W ANTED-SALESMEN OF GOOD APPEAR-ance and address for city and country; steady employment to right parties. COLLIER, 98 N. Delaware. WANTED—TO LOAN MONEY ON FURNI ture, planos, horses, etc., without removal also on watches and diamonds. GEORGE M. POE, room 24 Ingalls Block. WANTED—TEN ACTIVE SOLICITORS; ON salary, commission, or both, and traveling expenses when away: references required; answer at once. Box 70, city postoffice.

WANTED—EVERY FATHER AND MOTHER to call at No. 250 W. Washington st. and see our red, tan and black shoes and oxford ties for children at less than manufacturer's cost. WANTED-A YOUNG MANWHO HAS*HAD experience in a retail grocery to take third place in one of my untown stores, at \$35 a menth. Apply to H. H. LEE, 34 W. Washington st. W ANTED-MEN TO SELL BAKING POW der, Steady employment; experience ur necessary; 875 salary or a commission. UNITE STATES CHEMICAL-WORKS. 840 Van Burer Chiese. W ANTED-A LIVE MAN TO REPRESENT our business in this city; previous experience not necessary to the right mans. Address or call PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS COMPANY, C. J. HENRY, Spencer House.

Wanted - Public School Pupils To make a grade during vacation; learn to write, or learn bookkeeping and shorthand; 85 for full summer term. DuTHIE'S NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 11½ N. Meridian st. WANTED-YOUNG MAN WITH FAIR EDU-cation to take our complete shorthand and bookkeeping course; position as soon as com-pleted. DUTHIE'S NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 11½ N. Meridian st., Yohn Block. WANTED - ORGANIZERS FOR FIRSTclass, we I established order; ten year endownment, sick, accident, life and pension benefit plans; policies in one or all classes; liberal
term. W. H. HALL, department president, 18
Stewart Place, Indianapoils, Ind.

WANTED - FORTY CABINET - MAKERS; wages and steady work. Apply MEADER FUR-NITURE COMPANY, Cincinnati, Q.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. W ANTED-TISH-I-MINGO.

Wanted-NEW ERA COFFEE. HYGIENIC and delicious. Wanted-Soda Fountain; Cheap for cash. 223 W. Ohio st. Wanted - ARCHDEACON'S PREPARED mustard for sandwiches. Wanted-TO BORROW \$1,000 ON GOOD real estate. Address A 7, News. WANTED-CONSUMERS'GASTRUSTSTOCK.
NEWTON TODD, 7 Ingalls Block. W ANTED - DRESSMAKING: CHILDREN'S dresses a specialty at 270 N. Noble st. Wanted-BEST WORK; LOWEST PRICES. SELLERS, Dentist, 2912 S. Illinois st. WANTED-HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR new and old furniture. 84 W. Washington st.

W ANTED-HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets, etc. 139 W. Washington W ANTED—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, CEN-tral location preferred; good reference. Ad-dress P 7, News. Wanted-ALL KINDS OF CARPENTER work done on short notice: FRANK PAGE, WANTED-\$5 FOR FULL SET TEETH. EX-tracted without pain at EARHEART'S, 1612

WANTED - TO TRADE LOTS IN GOOD county seat for stock of boots and shoes. Address S 3, News. Wanted-SECOND-HAND PEDDLING wagon or anything suitable. J. L. BAR-NITT, 31 Lombard Building. VANTED-TO BORROW \$3,000 ON MANUfacturing plant, worth \$10,000; first mortgage. Address Z 6, care News.

Wanted - HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR cast-off clothing. Don't call Saturdays. A. LIBOWIZ, 207 E. Washington. Wanted — BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN one or two micely furnished rooms, with bath and board; private family preferred; reference. Address Y 6, News.

WANTED - GENTLEMAN AND WIFE TO rent six nicely furnished rooms; they may have privilege of feeding six boarders if agree-able; call at once. 134 St. Mary. W ANTED - MANDOLINS, GUITARS, DIA monds, watches and jewelry on payments at cash prices. We make musical instrument re-pairing a specialty. 6 Indians ave. W ANTED-H. C. TURNER, SEWER CON-tractor, tapping and making connections; building and repairing cisterns; cementing cellars. Residence, 298 Fayette st. Office, 306 N. Illi-nols.

W ANTED—"WHY MARY, YOU ARE looking exceedingly well." "Yes, Nellie, since using Ache-Head I feel like a new woman. I never have headache for more than ten minutes." Sold at Pantzer's drug store, W ANTED-WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A limited supply of those elegant rose jars which we present free with each pound of baking powder or Thea Nectar Tea. Great ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY'S stores.

WANTED — THE PROGRESS MANUFACT-uring Company is giving bicycles free to boys and stris for selling Progress baking pow-der and toilet soap. For information call and see CHAS. SEATON, corner Noble st. and Eletcher ave., OTTO BECK, 94 Indiana ave., J. M. TAY-LOR, druggist, Haughville. W ANTED-THIEVES WON'T ENTER DOORS protected by the Racket alarm: small, but makes big noise; simple; costs little; sells at sight; every household and traveler needs one; great chance for agents; a few more wanted; circulars, etc., on application. Apply RACKET ALARM COMPANY, 107 Chambers st., New York.

STRAYED-BAY HORSE, SIXTEEN HANDS; sorrel horse, fifteen hands; fat. Reward, W. A. WILSON, 675 N. Meridian, and Lawrence, Ind.

STRAYED-OR STOLEN. JUNE 17. DARK bay mare, nine years old, blind in right eye, return to CHARLES FIKE, 571 Shelby St. Liberal reward. CTRAYED—ONE DARK RED COW AND ONE Dight red, with white spots. Any one seeing them, leave word at corner S. West and Wisconsin sts. Reward. AUGUST ANGRICK. OTRAYED - SIX MILK COWS AND ONE O helfer, three red cows, one Jersey, two black and white, one brindle. Return to No. 60 S. Del-aware st., Indianapolis, Ind., and reward.

TO LET-ROOMS TO LET-TISH-I-MINGO.

TO LET-ROOMS. 235 BROADWAY. To LET-TWO ROOMS. 174 E. NORTH ST. To LET-LOWER FLOOR OF 426 N. ILLI-To LET-FURNISHED ROOMS, 140 W. VER-mont st. To Let-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, 414 To LET-FURNISHED ROOMS. 134 N. Meridian st.

To LET-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 230 To LET-LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS. To LET-FURNISHED DOUBLE PARLORS. To LET-FURNISHED ROOMS; CHEAP. 94
Massachusetts ave. To LET-DESIRABLE FURNISHED FRONT room. 348 N. Illinois. To LET -ONE FURNISHED ROOM; TWO gents. 132 E. Walnut, To LET - NICELY FURNISHED FRONT alcove room. 122 E. Ohio. To LET-FURNISHED AND UNFURNISH-ed rooms. 371/2 W. Market. to LET - LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, cheap. No. 78 W South st. To LET-FURNISHED ROOMS, GEM LAUN-dry Block, 39½ Indiana ave.

To LET-106½ N. MERIDIAN ST. FUR-nished or unfurnifhed rooms. To LET - ROOMS' NEAR UNIVERSITY Park, Inquire 7 E. New York,
To LET - FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms. 87½ W. Market. To LET - FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, down stairs. \$8. 298 E. Market st. o LET - FURNISHED ROOMS CONVENI-ent for housekeeping. 137 E. North: To LET — FURNISHED ROOMS, FIRST floor, housekeeping. 317 N. Alabama. To LET-FIVE DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR Ilght housekeeping. 423 N. Mississippi st.

To LET-ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPing, suitable for three in family. 298 E. North.

To LET - FURNISHED ROOMS IN NEW house, with best of board. 165 St. Mary st. To LET-WANTED-A ROOMM ATE, PLEAS-ant, large room; \$4 per month, 477 N. Illinois To LET-BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms, housekeeping; rent reasonable. Address P 5, News office. conveniences, board, private family; room cos E. New York stt.; references. 163 To LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN private family with first-class table board, or particulars call at 2942 S. Illinois st., or 329 Illinois.

To LET-13th W. WASHINGTON ST., ROOMS Ton second and third fleors; good location for dessmaking, physician's effice, or living rooms. A. METZGER AGENCY. CHICAGO ROOMS AND HOTELS. HICAGO—TO WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS, three elegantly furnished rooms at No. 1001 ackson boulevard, for any length of time; every-ning new and first-class. For information write o ROBERT APPLEBY, 948 and 950 W. Mad-ion st., Chicago.

TO LET-MISCELLANEOUS. o LET-SOY SAUCE, SOY SAUCE. TEN To LET-DINING-ROOM WITH FIFTY REG ular boarders. M. H. SPADES, 55 W. Mar To LET-ROOMS, WITH POWER FOR ANY kind of manufacturing. WRIGHT &

kind of manufacturing. WRIGHT, 113 S. Tennessee st. O LET-PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, apparatus; no artist in town; good business iress M. A. ANDREWS, Carthage, Rush

BUSINESS CHANCE. BUSINESS CHANCE-TISH-I-MINGO.

Business Chance—AN ESTABLISHED BUSI-ness; clean and prosperous; stock about \$5, 000; personal reasons for selling; triflers need not answer. Address T 5, News. DUSINESS CHANCE—WILL SELL FURNISH-lings and good will of large boarding and rooming-house. No. 166 N. Delaware st. Apply at house; must sell.

FINANCIAL.

OANS-ON REAL ESTATE. SMITH & CO. 36 W. Washington. LOANS-6 PER CENT, DYER & RASS-LOANS-MONEY TO LOAN, HADLEY & Loans-6 PER CENT. MONEY. GREGORY & APPEL, E. Market. L OANS - PERSONAL PROPERTY. 241/2 E. Washington st. Room 44. ERS:
good
I OANS-6 PER CENT. PRIVILEGE PER
FUR.
payment. HORACE MCKAY. LOANS-ON JEWELY, CLOTHING AND other valuables. 57 W. Washington. L OANS-MONEY TO LOAN. J. H. AUFDER-HEIDE, room 18, 53 N. Pennsylvania. Loans-ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, etc., without removal. 24 Ingalls Block. L oans - ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, DIA-monds, etc. 24g W. Washington, room 4. Loans—ALSO BUILDING ASSOCIATION shares purchased. Room 24 Ingalis Block.

> \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100. OANS-Any Amount OANS Your own time. OANS-ON Day of application. Any available security oans-ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS **** Without removal. $L^{
> m oans-ON}$ Horses and wagons. $L^{
> m oans-ON}$ Diamonds and watches. OANS-GET OUR RATES— Don't pay old friends

OANS-DOUBLE WHAT WE ASK FOR THE Same accommodation. L COMPANY, room No. 10 Thorpe Block. The OANS-DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER IS Loans-ON DIAMONDS, PIANOS, HORSES and household goods. 12½ N. Delaware,

Loans-\$1,500 TO LOAN ON FIRST MORT-gage on city property; state terms, Address L OANS-ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, etc., without removal. GEO. M. POE. 24 Loans-6 PER CENT BUILDING ASSOCIA-tion shares purchased. NEWTON, TODD, Ingalis Block. Loans-Wanted to sell capital national Bank stock. James Greene & Co., 8 Central Block.

CO., 72 E. Market st. Loans-Money at 6 PER CENT.; FIRST mortgage notes bought and sold. H. C. TUTTLE, 964 E. Market st.

Loans.-Mörtgage Loans Made on Indianapolis real estate; favorable terms; no deay. C. S. WARBURTON. L cans-MONEY AT 6 AND 7 PER CENT.; real estate mortgages, notes bought and sold. FRANK S. FOSTER, No. 101 Commercial Club Building.

Cans-\$100 TO \$10,000; NOW READY: INterest and commission reasonable; information cheerfully given. REID BROS., 42 N. Delaware. Loans-Money to Loan at Lowest rates from \$100.up, on mortgage loans; made on day of application. GROVER & SEGUIN, 28 E. Market st.

Loans-PRIVATE FUNDS ON FARM AND city property; large loans on business property, 6 per cent. STANTON & SCOTT, 61-62 Lombard Block, 24½ E. Washington st. Loans — 6 PER CENT. MONEY IN SUMS of \$1,000 or more on Indianapolis property polly. Pay it back when you please; no delay; reasonable fees. SPANN & CO., 86 E. Market. Loans — To Loan Money In Any amount, in sums of \$200 to \$5,000 on very easy terms; low rates; no delay; can accommodate you the same day that apply; loans on city or farms. C. W. GORSUCH, 15 Virginia ave. L OANS-MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD diamonds, or any articles of value. Loans made for thirty, sixty or ninety days. Money on hand, it is a dealy in making loans. S. P. HAMILTON, 11 S. Alabama st.

I oans-Money To Loan-A Large sum of home funds left in our care to be loaged in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward at lowest rate of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when you please. A. METZ-GER, 5 Odd Fellows Hail. OANS MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD diamonds or any article of value. Loans made for thirty, sixty or ninety days; money on band; no delay in making loan; business strictly condensia; lowest rates of interest. Call and see me before placing your loan. J. C. ERTEL, 24's E. Washington, rooms 49-50 Lombard Block.

TO LET-HOUSES.

TO LET-LIST. 10 CIRCLE. To LET-GET LIST. ALEX METZGER. To LET-SEE LIST. C. E. COFFIN & CO.

TO LET-SEE LIST AT HADLEY & FAYS, To LET-172 N. EAST, NINE ROOMS, BATH, stable, etc.; \$35. To LET-HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. C. F. SAYLES. To LET-HOUSE, EIGHT ROOMS, MODERN conveniences. Call 42 Hall Place. To LET-SEE LIST AT 96 E. MARKET, ground floor. GREGORY & APPEL. To LET-NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE, RECEPTION halls, cabinet mantels. 11 Archer st

To LET-FIVE-ROOM HOUSE: 25 JEFFER-Market st. H. PLUMMER, 93 and 95 E. To LET-NICE TWO-ROOM COTTAGE cheap; gas. 314 W. Merrill. Inquire 121 W. To LET - ABOUT TWENTY VACANT houses; see list. RALSTON & BOBERTSON. 124 N. Delaware. To Let - SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, ALL modern conveniences. 75 E. New York st., or 149 N. Pennsylvania st.

To Let - NEW, SIX-ROOM DW: Liling, NO. 130 Greenwood st., two blocks from College ave, line. Inquire 518 College ave. To Let - COTTAGE ON MINKINKUCKEE lake; cottage nicely furnished r; cottage nicely furnished and well lo-Inquire of C. E. REYNOLDS & CO., 10

PoLET-169 N. MISSISSIPPI, 6 ROOMS both gases. \$18 50 372 N. Mississippt st. 6 rooms, both gases, stable. 20 00

TO LET-OFFICES AND STORES. To LET-OFFICE ROOM. 23 W. GEORGIA To LET-FIRST FLOOR AND OFFICE, very cheap. 78 S. Pennsylvania st. To LET-STORE-ROOMS, OFFICES AND sleeping-rooms. Hereth Block, 82 E. Wash-TO LET-DESK ROOM, FRONT CORNER room, over Model clothing store. Room 4 gails Block.

To Let - Offices, SLEEPING - ROOMS houses; all parts city, DYER & RASS MANN, 31 Circle st. To LET-196 S. MERIDIAN ST., SUBSTAN-tial three-story building for wholesale or man-afacturing business. Rent reasonable. To Ler-BUSINESS ROOMS AND GAS southeast corner of Home ave. and Yande st., for \$12 per month; owner will assist in establishing a business. Inquire at the premises. Als a barn for \$3 per month. Same as above.

To LET—STORES—LARGE STORE ROOM
and five living rooms, corner Ninth and Yaness ts. \$20; Store-room, D. e. cor, Seventh and
lennessee sts. \$12; store-room, back room, cellar,
e. cor. Seventh and Tenn. \$16. SMITH BROS.,
com 4 Ingalis Block, over Model. To Let-STORES-LARGE STORE-ROOM and five living rooms, corner Ninth and Yan des sis, \$20; store-room, northeast corner Seventh and Tennessee, \$12; store-room, back room, cellar, northeast corner Seventh and Tennessee, \$16. SMITH BROS., room 4 Ingalls Block, over Model.

PERSONAL DERSONAL-TISH-I-MINGO.

 ${
m P}^{
m ersonal-KINGAN'S}$ cooked hams, for a superior article. PERSONAL - ARCHDEACON'S CHOPPEI Personal-LOANS ON FURNITURE, ETC 214 W. Washington, room 4. PERSONAL-SUMMER MATHEMATICAL IN struction. Address PROF, W. M. THRASH ER, Irvington, Ind. PERSONAL-DON'T BUY YOUR NEW CAR-rlage until you have seen J. C. YUNCKER & CO., 78 E. Market st. PERSONAL — LORENZ SCHMIDT. NOTARY public and consular agent. Collector of Eugropean cialims. Room No. 1 in German Insuranc-Block, 29 S. Delaware st.

REMOVAL. R EMOVAL-DR. W. C. RYAN'S RESIDENCE is changed to 216 Ash st. Telephone 1082.

FINANCIAL Loans - ON CHATTELS. 24 INGALLS L OANS-ON FURNITURE, HORSES, ETC. 24 L oans-Money To Loan on Houehold goods and personal property. Room 50 Lombard Building, 24½ E. Washington, Loans-ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, monds, watches, or any security; low confidential. 24s W. Washington, room 4. Loanst-PRIVATE FUNDS ON REAL estate; no delay; any amount. GEORGE SEIDENSTICKER, room 35 When Blook. LOANS-SUMS OF \$100 TO \$100,000. City property and farms.
C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 E. Market st.

C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 E. Market st.

Loans—ON FURNITURE. 250 E. OHIO.

Loans on household goods. 250 E. Ohio.

Loans on planos. 250 E. Ohio.

Loans on planos. 250 E. Ohio.

Loans on any security. 250 E. Ohio.

Loans on any security. 250 E. Ohio.

Loans without removal. 250 E. Ohio.

Loans without removal. 250 E. Ohio.

250 E. Ohio loans at lowest rates.

250 E. Ohio loans any amount.

250 E. Ohio loans from \$10 up, and you can pay ft back as you like.

L OANS-SHOULD YOU NEED

Money on household goods, planos,
Money on distribute, horses and wagons, Money on any available security, Money on any available security,
Money to pay rent,
Money to increase business,
Money to pay taxes,
Money to pay debts,
Money for private purposes,
Money for any purpose whatsoever,
at lowest rates, the same day,
then call at room 6, 12½ N. Delaware.

LOANS-CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY. Loans money on furniture, planos, horses, vehicles, warehouse receipts, and all other kinds of personal property, without removal; k.ans. also negotiated on watches and diamonds; payments arranged on the weekly or monthly installment plan of the single very engage in weekly or monthly installment. plan, or to suit your convenience; lowest rates in the city. Business strictly confidential.

LOANS-MONEY ON FURNITURE, PIANOS. of personal property, in sums to suit, without removal, in the quickest possible time and at the monds. You can pay it back in weekly or monththe cost of carrying the balance. Business strictly confidential, W. C. SLATTS, Froom 24 Ingalis Block, southwest corner of Washington and

SECURITY MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY

Loans money on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSI and VEHICLES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, or an good security, allowing you to keep the goods i your possession, and charging you a smaller ra-for the amount you borrow, no matter wheth \$10 or \$1,000, than any one else in Indianapoli You receive full benefit of payment on principa the cost to you each month being less, according to the amount you pay on your note. You can of this plant security MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, SECURITY MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, Rooms 3 and 4 Eank of Commerce Building, function of Pennsylvania, Washington and Virtura ginia.

LOWEST RATES. EASY TERMS. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL LOANS MADE ON SHORT NOTICE. Money loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, store fixtures, warehouse receipts and nit kinds of personal property, in any amount from \$10 upward, the property to remain in your undisturbed possession. We also loan money on watches and diamonds. You can pay back the money in weekly or monthly installments, and have the cost reduced proportionately. If you owe a balance on your furniture or plano, we will pay the same for you and carry it as long as you desire. No charges taken out in advance. Call and see us before going elsewhere.

and see us before going elsewhere. INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, Room 18 Insurance Block.

Northeast corner Market and Pennsyl rania.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE-MILLS & SMALL, 111/2 N. Meridian st. Real Estate - 6 PER CENT. MONEY. REAL ESTATE-LOANS AND COLLECTIONS 10 Vance Block.

REAL ESTATE - ARCHDEACON'S SWEET R FAL ESTATE-FOR BARGAINS SEE THE new Daily Morning Record. REAL ESTATE-READ THE BARGAIN DE partment in the Daily Record. REAL ESTATE-PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS. REAL ESTATE—HANDSOME COTTAGE, BEST frest West Indianapolis; easy terms. Ad-dress S 6, care News.

R MAL ESTATE—WANTED AN OFFER ON 384 N. Tennessee st. JAMES GREENE & CO., 8 Central Block. CO., 8 Central Block.

REAL ESTATE — FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE, northeast, large lot, well and cistern; \$600; a bargain. Inquire 416 Ash.

REAL ESTATE—RENTAL PROPERTY INENTSON, 12½ N. Delaware.

REAL ESTATE—FIRE, LIGHTNING, CYclone, gas explosion and life insurance.

HADLEY & FAY, 68 E. Market et.

REAL ESTATE BARGAIN IN A LOT ALA-bama, near Fifteenth st., \$900, worth \$1,200. SMITH BROS., room 4 Ingalls Block.

REAL ESTATE THE ONLY CHANCE SO good; lot on Meridian near Sixteenth st., for \$1,000. M. ARBUCKLE, 60 E. Market. REAL ESTATE-HOUSES FROM \$25 TO \$500 down; balance monthly payments. SMITH BROS., room 4 Ingalls Block, over Model. Real Estate-LOT ON DELAWARE, NEAR Seventeenth; east front; \$450; cheap. SMITH BROS., room 4 Ingalls Block, over Model.

Real Estate-IF YOU WISH TO ENJOY life and good living, use Dyspeptics' Delight For sale by PANTZER. Bates House Druggist.

REAL ESTATE—A SPLENDID FARM IN gain for each if soid soon. Inquire at 368 Massachusetts ave.

REAL ESTATE—NEW FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE Frank st.; \$1,400; \$250 down, balance easy monthly payments. SMITH BROS., room Inguils Block, over Model. REAL ESTATE - NICE COTTAGE, EIGHT rooms, horth, on car line; very desirable; owner leaving city; price \$3.800. KING & CO., agents, No. 89 E. Market st. R EAL ESTATE-LOTS FOR SALE ON WEEK-tly payments on Prospect st., E. Washington st, and in Brinkman Hill addition. BRADLEY & DENNY, 26 N. Delaware.

REAL ESTATE-BEAUTIFUL HOME, NINE rooms, bath, furnace, city water, etc., Pennsylvania, north of Fourteenth st.; owner leaving city. KING & CO., 89 E. Market. Real Estate — NEW FRAME COTTAGE, aix rooms, vestibule, both gases, well, cistern and cellar, on Cornell ave., between Home ave. and Irvin st. Inquire 58 Massachusetts ave. Real Estate—N. ILLINOIS, NEW, EIGHT rooms, bath stationary wash-stand, patent heater, all modern; this is a beauty; easy terms; price \$3,300. GEO, W. PANGBORN & CO.

REAL ESTATE - \$3.300-FLETCHER-AVE. residence, near Dillon, eight rooms, both gases, stable; one of the best homes on the avenue; bargain. W. E. STEVENSON, 74 E. Market st. REAL ESTATE—NEW FIVE-ROOM HOUSE Rear Massachusetts ave. depot, \$1,000 \$1,300 on long time; lot and cash for balance great bargain. TRUSLER, 10½ N. Delaware, room 3.

REAL ESTATE-PARK AVE., NEW, NINE rooms and bath, seven closets, pantry, mantels, hardwood finish throughout, cement walks, barn, etc.; price, \$5,000. KING & CO., 80 E. Market. REAL ESTATE—CHEAP LOTS, LIEBER'S addition to North Indianapolis; Shotwell's addition to Irvington; electric lines; easy payments; houses all parts city. DYER & RASS-MANN. 31 Circle st. REAL ESTATE HANDSOME RESIDENCE, N. A Pennsylvania St., ten rooms, halls, bath-room, etc., all finished in quartered oak, fine steel furnace, handsome mantels, electric bells and lighting, speaking tubes, etc. Address F 5, News. REAL ESTATE—PLEASANT ST. BEAUTIFUL cottage, wide porch, newly painted, 13 fruit trees, stable, lot 40x187. Price \$3,000. If sold quick \$2,500 takes it. Here is a bargain. Sole agents, GEO. W. PANGBORN & CO., 94 E. Market st.

Rets. REAL ESTATE — AT A BARGAIN — TWO lots, each 49x145 feet, N. Meridian, between Twelfth and Thirteenih sts., west front, street im rovement paid, cement wilk, both gases and water; call at once. SMITH BROS., room 4 Ingals Block, over Model.

gals Block, over Model.

Real Estate-\$5.30 A WEEK: NICE FIVEroom house; east front; Allfree st., third
street west of Mississippi, one-half square north
of Twelth at; electric line, natural gas, well and
cistern, cabinet mantel. Call on owner, A. F.
POTTS, Lombard Building. POTTS, Lombard Building.

REAL ESTATE - \$3,000 - DELAWARE-ST.

cottage, near Fourteenth, new, six rooms, pantry, china-closet, hard-wood finish, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, both gases, cellar, well, cistern, cement walks; beautiful cottage home. W. E. STEVENSON. 74 E. Market st.

DEAL ESTATE—A BARGAIN—BIGHT ROOM modern house, new. N. Pennsylvania st.; bath, gases, cabinet maintei, front and back stairs, large barn, shade trees; lot 40x140; street improvement paid; \$3,600; \$1,250 cash, balance easy terms. SMITH BROS., room 4 Ingalls Block, over Model.

DEAL ESTATE—FREE ROUND-TRIP TICKets, from Indianapolis to Ingalis, to persons
wishing to purchase lots in a manufacturing town.
Terms: One-third cash; balance in equal payments, in one and two years, with 6 per cent.
interest. Call at SMITH BROS., room 4 Ingalis
Block, over Model. REAL ESTATE—LOTS IN WACKER'S FIRST, be second and third additions to Haughville; the only lots in Haughville with natural gas, sidewalks and streets graded and graveled; shade trees; easy terms; second morrose their who

I ESTATE - R B A
Office of E R G
OT, 42 N. Delaware st. REAL ESTATE-We will cheerfully show you our list and explain the property before you go to see it, thus saving you trouble and time. Call and see us. Real Estate-Beautiful House Just finished, Pennsylvania st., below Tenth; eleven rooms and cellar, hardwood finish throughout, handsome mantels and china closet, complete butler's pantry, laundry, furnace, both gases, city water and cistern, cement walks, elegant bath; at a bargain. Inquire 887 N. Pennsylvania st.

REAL ESTATE—CHRISTIAN AVE., NEAR College, 11 rooms; frame, city water, two cisterns, one filtered; driven well, cement cellar, wide biazza, iron fence, fruit in abundance; also four-room house in rear, rents for \$10. This is desirable home with good future. Owner leaving city. Price \$4,500. Sole agents, GEO. W. PANGBORN & CO., 94 E. Market st. PANGBORN & CO., 64 E. Market st.

Real Estate—The LOTS OF GENERAL ave. are the choicest in the city at the price asked for them; natural and artificial gas and water for all the lots; cement sidewalks and asphalt roadways through the addition; plats and specific information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN S. SPANN & CO., S6 E. Market st.

Real Estate—Auction Sale: Auction Relates the sale of twenty city lots in Wingute's Orphan Home addition; beautiful high lots, situated on Reid st. (S. State ave.), between Willow and Orphan sts., directly opposite German Protestant Orphan Home, only two squares south of Prospect st, electric line; streets graded and graveled and shade trees; sold on the premises Monday and Tuesday, June 26 and 27. Terms: One-fourth cash, balance on or before one, two and three years. Upon request of the owner every lot must be sold. Title perfect; abstract furnished. The chances offered by this sale have positively never been equaled in this City. Save your money and wait for this sale. A. METZGER AGENCY, Odd Fellows' Hall. L. N. PERRY, Auctioneer,

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE-TISH-I-MINGO. FOR SALE OR TRADE-AUNTIE HULL'S Chili sauce; 10 cents. FOR SALE OR TRADE-INSIST ON HAVING Archdeacon's pickles. FOR SALE OR TR. DE-ARCHDEACON'S sweet pickles; can't be year. FOR SALE OR TRADE-STOCK OF MER-chandise and fixtures. 78 S. Pennsylvania st. FOR SALE OR TRADE-HAND-MADE CAR riage; good as new; full leather top. 300 E For Sale on Trade-SEVEN GOOD LOTS in Anderson, Ind. Address 450 Massachusetts ave., Indianapolis.

FOR SALE OR THADE-BEST LOT IN MARION Park; will take horses and wagon. GOOD-ALE, Marion Park. POR SALE OR TRADE - LARGE STORE-ROOM,
N Tennesseesl, near bridge; large cellar,
stone foundation; good location for drug store;
will take improved or unimproved property in
this city. SMITH BROS, room 4 Ingalis Block,
over Mode. For Sale of frame—A BEAUTIFUL MOD-ern valdence, ten rooms, stable and buggy barn, large grounds, shade and fruit of all kinds, natural gas and water in abundance, one bour's drive cast; will trade for residence, rental prop-erty or drug store in city; A No. 1 location for a practicing physician. Address P 2. News.

STORAGE-TISH-I-MINGO.

STORAGE-USE ARCHDEACON'S JUG VIN-STORAGE-HOWLAND, CONDIT & CO., 80 S. Pennsylvania. See us and get rates. STORAGE—BRYAN'S WAREHOUSE (REGIS—
Torons, all goods covered, liberal advances, free drayage in. Telephone 1505. BRYAN MER.
CHANDISE COMPANY, 25 and 27 W. Pearl at.

FUGATE, 52 S. Meridian as.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS POR SALE-TISH-I-MINGO. FOR SALE-SALOON. ADDRESS T 3, News

POR SALE-ARCH DEACON'S BOSTON CHOW. FOR SALE-FINE COWS. 1058 W. WASH FOR TRADE-LOTS FOR EQUITY IN HOUSE 52 E. Washington. FOR SALE-ALL GROCERS REEP ARCH-deacon's superior pickles. POR SALE-SAFETY BICYCLE. WM. S. CAN-FIELD, 31 Virginia ava. FOR SALE-PUG PUPPLES; THOROUGH FOR SALE-SECOND-HAND TRACTION ENgine. 68 S. Pennsylvania st. FOR SALE - CUSHION-TIRE SAFETY BIcycle. SO S. Pennsylvania st.
FOR SALE - HUCYCLE; VEBY CHEAP; IN
best condition, at 322 College ave.
FOR SALE - OFFICE DESK AND BOOK
shelves. 149 N. Pennsylvania st.
DOS SALE - OFFICE FURNITURE IN TRACE. FOR SALE-OFFICE FURNITURE IN TAL-FOR SALE - PIANOS \$50 AND UPWARD. WULSCHNER, opposite postorice. FOR SALE-SHOE BARGAINS. BROWN'S, 156 E. Washington st., near Alabama. FOR SALE-MEN'S TAN SHOES, \$1.25. THE BROOKLYN, 277 Massachusetts ave. FORSALE-FOUR BARBER CHAIRS CHEAP, at BARBER SUPPLY HOUSE, 29 Circle at FOR SALE-MISSES' TAN OXFORDS, 63c OB SALE-DRY BREAD BY THE BARREL at BRYCE'S bakery for chicken and cow FOR SALE-LOTOF SECOND-HAND BRICKS
SCHWEIKLE & PRANCE, 424 E Washing FOR SALE-SMALL DRY - GOODS STORE doing a nice business. Inquire at 99 N. Illi FOR SALE-BICYCLE IN FIRST CLASS order, for boy or girl; only \$10. 1124 N. Meridian st. FOR SALE-GROCERY, ON THE NORTH Side, old stand and first-class trade. Address X 4, News. Por Sale—A MEAT MARKET: COMPLETE outfit; northeast; \$225. H. PLUMMER, 93 FOR SALE-LADIES' WHITE KID OXfords \$1.25. THE BROOKLYN, 277 Mass-FOR SALE - POSTOFFICE BOXES; WIRE bottoms; good as new. For particulars address D 6, News. FOR SALE-ODD WHEELS, ODD SPRINGS, axies, shafts, poles, etc. Call on AL SMITH, 265 S. Illinois st. For Sale-A FINE DRUG STORE, WITH clean stock and best location in city; \$2,500, Address C 7, News. FOR SALE - ANYTHING ON WHEELS. A harness free with all pleasure vehicles. 68 FOR SALE-STOCK OF MERCHANDISE AND fixtures; will sell on time to responsible party. 78 S. Pennsylvania et. FOR SALE—FOUR LARGE OAK TABLES, 3x7, with green covered top and large drawer. Room 12 Yohn Block.

FOR SALE—ONE CHASE AND ONE HALLET-Davis plano, very low; bargains. WULSCH-NER, opposite postorines.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 SHOE BUSINESS, \$3.500; in this city; one-third cash, rest long time, Address D 7, News office. For Sale-Confectionery on South-side; at once; going to leave city; good, clean stock. Address T 4, News. FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-HAND BUG-gles, surries, road wagons and carts. Call on AL SMITH, 265 S. Illinois st. OR SALE—A GOOD, CLEAN STOCK OF GRO-ceries; a bargain if sold at once. Address J. V. TROTTER, Danville, Ind. FOR SALE-MEN'S FINE DONGOLA DRESS shoes, \$1.75 worth \$3. THE BROOKS LYN, 227 Massachussets ave. FOR TRADE - A FIRST-CLASS STYLISH young horse for pony, or pony and buggy. H. WYATT, 1134 E. Washington st. FOR SALE—TWO CHICKERING PIANOS, but little used, very low; easy terms. WULSCHNER, opposite postoffice. FOR SALE-WANTED, 500 WOMEN TO TRY Olive Branch, the specific for female troubles Never falls. At Pantzer's drug store. For Sale-A FIRST-CLASS CONFECTION ary and ice-cream parior; good location at good trade; cheap for cash. Address J 7, News. For Sale—ONE 7th-HORSE POWER ELEC-tric motor; good as new. ARTHUR GREENE, Poindexter Manufacturing Company, 25 Eddy st. For Sale—A COMPLETE SET OF Air stract books of one of the best counties in 1:-diana. C. D. ORGAN, 185 Dearborn st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FOOT-POWER LATTIE, with gear-outing and milling attachments, chucks, drills and fixtures. Address C 4, care News. FOR SALE—CALL AND SEE THE TRIANGLE bicycle; the handsomest and best machine on the market. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE, 52 S, Meridian st. Por Sale-AT A BARGAIN, FURNISH-ings and good will of large, fine rooming and boarding house. No. 186 N. Delaware st. Call at once. Must sell. FOR SALE-ON EASY TERMS, TWO EN-gines, in good order, one 35 and the other 50 horse-power. INDIANAPOLIS RUBBER COM-PANY, 301 to 305 E. Georgia st.

PORSALE—SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES
fitted on scientific principles. Prices in
steel from 50c up; in gold, from \$4 up, at LE®
LANDO'S, Optician, 62 E. Market st., opposite
postoffice. For Salz—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A limited supply of those elegant rose jars which we present free with each pound of baking powder or Thea Nectar Tea. Great ATLANTIO AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY'8 stores. FOR SAIR A FIRST-CLASS INSURANCE, loan and real-estate agency, doing the largest business in the city; a rare chance, in the best gas town in the State; good reason for selling. Address postoffice box 125, Alexandria, Ind.

JOSH ZIMMERMAN, 183 E. Maryland. Ton Sale-IF YOU USE COAL, COME TO the coal-yards near the Vandalla bridge, south of Kingan's packing-house, and arrange L. your winter supply, on weekly or monthly pay-ments. Best coal, lowest prices. Open Saturday night.

For Trade-Large Store-Room IN Hazelrigs, Boone county; also residence, small elevator and other buildings; store-room used as depot, express and postoffice; will trade for farm or other property. SMITH BROS., 4 Ingalls Block, over Model. TOB BALE-

Bargain Store moved to 109 W. Washington st., next to the World's Fair store. We have 6 folding-beds, 25 second-hand carpets almost new; 25 cook stover, 8 bedroom suites, 9 parior suites, 12 extension tables, 18 bed lounges, 40 nextresses, 10 to f chairs, and will sell same on payments and take old goods for first payment. We also pay the best cash prices for second-hand furniture, or take them in exchange for new goods.

BARGAIN STORE, 109 W. Washington st.,

POR SALE-THE CO-OPERATIVE UNION Shoe Company. F. E. LAND, resident manager, 79 F. Washington st.

Specialties—For our opening Wednesday morning, June 21, will offer gents' Russia calf bat hand-sewed shoes, always sold at \$5, for this sule at \$3.75.

Special Sales. On fanot tax articular life in the sule of the sule o at \$3.75. Special Sales—On fancy tan exfords, all styles in ladles' and children's, at prices that will surprise

you are congress and bal fine calf shoes for this sale, \$2.45.

Splendid workingmen's shoes for 75c.

Big lot of infants' shoes at 25c.

Ladies' nice dress shoes only \$1,

Ladies' oxfords, 50c up.

Don't forget the place, 79 E. Washington st.

These prices good only till July 1.

We manufacture a complete line of shoes to measure from \$2.50 to \$6. Leave your order.

AUCTION SALE.

A UCTION SALE-TISH-I-MINGO. AUCTION-TRY AUNTIE HULL'S CHILI A DOTTON-ARCHDEACON'S JUG VINEGAR for presents.

A UCTION-A. L. HUNT, AUCTIONEER, 192
E. Washington st. A uction-Gustin & Mccurdy, Auction eers, 139 W. Washington st. A UCTION-INDIANA AUCTION AND COM-mission Company, 8 4W. Washington st.

A UCTION-L. N. PERRY, AUCTIONEER, 84 W. Washington. Special attention given to sale of real estate at auction. sale of real estate at auction.

A corron-Sale OF PINE FURNITURE, A carpets, etc. We will sell on Tuesday morning, June 27, at 10 o'clock, at our room, No. 130 W. Washington st., ten elegant cals and antique bedroom suizes, three choice oak, mirror-front folding beds, five extra fine narjor soites with aix tapestry, brocatelle and crushed plush coverings and over-stuffed uphoistering, one very sphendid only risano lamp with gold-plated mountings (cost \$100), oak stands, baby wagons, a quantity of brussels and ingrain carpets, lace curtains, seamless matting, hang ng and stand ismips, easels, etc., etc. These goods are all of the latest styles and of the best quality, and are all soid on account of the tearing down of the Bargain Store, at No. 79 W. Washington at, and not having audicident room to carry them over. Terms: One-

Entered at the Postoffice at Indianapolis

Special want advertisements, or "liners, ene cent a word each insertion; nothing les than ten words counted. Ench advertise-ments must be handed in by 1 o'clock to publication that day. Display adverte vary in price, according to time sition. No advertisement inserted as

Interesting news correspondence is desired from all parts of the State, and will be paid

Contributions for which pay is expected should be marked with the price. The editor not undertake to return rejected man-pts. Contributors should preserve copies. All communications should be signed with the name of the waiter, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith. Anonymous communications can not be no-

THE NEWS is served by carriers in Indian apolis and neighboring towns at 10 cents a week. Orders for delivery can be sent by post or through telephone No. 161. Where delivery is irregular, please report immedi-

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Editorial Rooms......678 | Business Office......161

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1893.

VACATION TIME.

Persons absent from the city during the summer months can have The Indianapolis News sent to them for 10c per week, postpaid, the address being changed as often as desired.

> In Chicago THIS PAPER IS ON SALE at 189 STATE STREET. And By The COLUMBIA NEWS COMPANY. World's Fair Grounds.

PENSION REFORM. WE publish elsewhere a communication from Col. B. C. Shaw touching the pension question. We think he got an erroneous impression from the article from Harper's Weekly, which he criticises. The article started out with the following declaration:

Pension reform as contemplated by the present administration, and as desired by svery good citizen, means simply this: Every old soldier, or soldier's widow, or soldier's orphan, who, under the law, is justly entitled to a pension, shall have that pension; but nobedy should reserve such a pension without being entitled to it under the law, and measures should be taken to discover and strike from the rolls always who do receive parallers. from the rolls those who do receive pensions. This is all. Nothing could be more just.

That it seems to us is the keynote of the whole article. We did not find in it proper courts of justice" and to see to anything calculated to create "a prejudice against the men who thirty years ago suffered and bled in defense of their ent instance the men claim that they country without hope of reward for their signed the contract under duress, but sacrifices, but who are now maligned by that they must abide by it. The men have writers, filled with prejudice and hostility to these men who don't seem to care whether there is even a word of twith in their misrepresentations or not." The demand that unworthy names shall be removed from the pension roll carries with it absolutely no reflection on the worthy names there. Rather it is to the honor of the worthy names there.

It is undoubtedly true that the writer in Harper's Weekly believes that there are many names now on the roll that have been placed there in violation of the law: by fraud on the part of applicants or attorneys, or by an improper construction of the law. But that belief is shared by great numbers of people. Many pensioners worthily on the roll believe that this is the case. The letter from a former employe of the Pension Office printed a few days ago in the New York Times gave numerous instances of pensions improperly granted, citing names and dates. On Saturday we printed a dispatch from Washington giving the name of a pensioner who receives a pension because he is bald. A veteran who served through the war told the writer that a prominent pension attorney offered to secure him a pension because his teeth are not so good as they were twenty years ago.

W. A. Drury, a pension attorney of Norfolk, Va., has thirteen indictments resting against him for violations of the pension laws. By the grossest kinds of fraud he had secured pensions for scores of unworthy applicants. Special Examiner Albert, who has been investigating Drury's methods, declares that "in 161 cases in which pensions were granted to clients of Drury under the disability pension act, the Government was robbed of \$54,074.43."

Colonel Shaw well says: "No citizen can be as jealous of the pension roll as the veterans themselves, and none are more interested in making and keeping it a roll of honor than those who have been found worthy to occupy a place of such honorable recognition by a grateful country." That certainly should be the case. It seems to us that this implies the true idea of pension reform: To purge the roll of all unworthy names, however they got there; to interpret and apply the laws we have in their strict meaning; to amend the laws where they have been proved to open the way to unwise and improper gratuities. In 1872 General Garfield declared in Congress that the Government had been liberal in its pension legislation; but he thought that the pension roll had then reached its maximum, and that from that time there would be a gradual decrease in the yearly appropriations for pensions. At that time our annual pension payment was less than \$30,000,000. It is now nearly

a patriotic citizen, says:

upon a single deserving pensioner. No administration, and, above all, no Democratic administration, can withstand the shock that will come to it if any veteran, disabled by wounds or disease in the service, is dropped from the pension roll which he honors. On the other hand, every deserving veteran suffers if unworthy pensioners are not dropped from what should be an uncontaminated roll of honors.

No one would see a single worthy name dropped from the rolls. Everyone would wish that the benefit of the doubt, if there is doubt, be given to the pensioner. But there is a very general impression that the Charity." pension rolls are now swotlen with names ought never to have been there even under the most liberal interpretation of our generous laws. The Government is doing a service to worthy pensioners by seeking to remove all such

COAL MINERS' WAGES. THE block coal operators of Indiana, it is said, have agreed to join the bituminous coal operators of the State to resist the payment of wages weekly. A law passed two years ago made it compulsory on mining and manufacturing firms and associations to pay wager at least once in two weeks. Last winter the Legislature amended this law making the payment of wages at least once a week compulsory. The Legislature of last winter also passed a law with an emergency clause reciting the duty of the State inspector of mines to enforce all laws with reference to mines, and to investigate all violations thereof.

Six weeks ago the year's scale of wages for both block and bituminous coal mining in this State was signed by the men and operators in which bi-weekly payments of wages were agreed to. Now pressure is brought to bear on the State mining inspector to enforce the law. He ought to need no pressure, but if he do it ought to be successful. No law could more explicit than this by which weekly payments have been provided. The contract entered into by the men and the operators for semi-weekly payments is void. We speak of course as a layman, subject to correction, but where a law has been made any contract in violation thereof certainly would seem to be void, and in the present instance, the law providing for weekly payments explicitly declares that all contracts contrary to it shall be void.

It is a sad fact, as noted by Thorold Rogers in his great work on labor, and as reinforced by contemporary evidence, that from the beginning all legislation to amelioriate the condition of labor has been resisted by capital. This is not an American sin. It is one of human nature. The effort to provide safety for life and limb, the effort to abolish the "pluck me" stores, the effort to compel frequent payment of wages, have all been steadily resisted by capital. It is well known that our own State has been no exception to this rule. The payment of wages weekly is right. It tends to better the condition of the employe; tends to win him from the credit system, to encourage him in the adoption of the cash system in his life; it constitutes a clearance and settlement of the business condition frequently, and this is an advantage always. It is the law of Indiana. It should be rigorously enforced.

The State mining inspector, under the law passed last winter, has no discretion in the matter. It is his duty to "file complaints and make affidavits in the the enforcement of all penalties for the disobedience of this law. In the presnothing to do with this. This is the business of the State of Indiana. One of her laws explicitly made and provided has been deliberately violated. There is an officer provided to prevent such violations. This officer should proceed at once to the discharge of his duty.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF CHAR-

In a recent number of the International Journal of Ethics appeared an article by Dr. Bernard Bosanquet, of London, on 'The Principles and Chief Dangers of the Administration of Charity." Having defined charity as "neighborly service," and not alms-giving, as many commonly regard it, Dr. Bosanquet gives two principles, on which he says all intelligent efforts to help the poor and defective must rest: First, there must be a high and definite conception of human welfare, in so far as it can be affected by men's attempts to help their less fortunate fellows; second, there must be concerted action or division of labor in the light of this idea, and with a view to realizing it, between all persons and agencies that are attempting to do neighborly service.

These principles embody important truths. If all charity workers had a "high and definite conception of human welfare," their efforts would not tend to increase the number to be helped, but to diminish that number. There are times when persons whose

pride would ordinarily prevent them from seeking outside assistance, are compelled by illness or accident to accept help. Too often, the first request made, they find it easier to ask the second time, still easier the third, and so gradually come to depend on outside assistance to complement their own labors. Charity which is not satisfied with merely a temporary adjustment of matters, will seek to remove the cause of poverty or disease in each case, and thus render permanently self-supporting people who would otherwise require regular help. To administer relief again and again to the same persons without inquiry as to why that relief is needed, or without trying to place those persons so that they may provide entirely for themselves, is to demoralize a whole class that might be taught the shame of accepting help so long as labor and, forethought make selfprovision possible. The weak will often needs the stimulus of kindly advice more

than the body needs food or clothing. Under the second principle Dr. Bosanquet discusses the folly of the various charity agencies of a city acting separately. He feels the great need in charity work to be not more relief agencies, but a compact union of those already estab-

lished, such substantially as is aimed at by our Charity Organization. Taking a certain squalid district in London Gen. H. V. Boynton, a brave soldier and harm results from the lack of such a union. The different benevolent sociation from any administration which takes proper cognizance of the public interests is too clear to need argument. Not to give it careful and vigorous attention vould be a grave neglect of executive duty. The re-examination ordered by the Secretary of the Interior strikes at the root of the trouble. It will be time enough to condemn it when the hand of the Government as a result of this proceeding is unjustly laid a union. The different benevolent soci-

terian and your left Roman Catholic, and both are helping the same person it becomes advisable that they should interchange information. * * * The closest grasp of facts gives the highest faith." Charity that does not help the poor at the expense of character, and that is systematic in all that it undertakes, is the kind that is worthy St. Paul's conclusion, when, after speaking of the thre, Christian graces, Faith, Hope and Charity he said, "But the greatest of these is

THE HOME RULE DEBATE. THE home rule bill makes exceedingly slow progress through the committee stage of the House of Commons. The extreme Liberals are growing impatient with Mr. Gladstone because he does not resort to closure to stop the endless discussion of obstructive amendments. Labouchere says: There is no question that Mr. Gladstone is treating the opposition to the bill too serious-iy. He deals with every silly obstructive amendment as though the fate of the empire depended upon it. The Unionists, day after day, "draw" him, and use his speeches in order to prolong debate. Would that he would take a leaf from the late W. H. Smith! That very practical man seldom argued; his speeches were not fertilizing; he simply said that he owed it to his God and to his country

s speech, repeated again and again, Mr. ith got through his measures within reason-This is all very well, but it must be remembered that the late W. H. Smith was the leader of a party in the majority in the Lords as well as in the Commons. There can be no doubt that if the home rule bill were put through the Commons under the whip and spur of closure methods, the Lords would reject it with slight courtesy. If, however, the opposition has the opportunity to discuss the bill to its heart's content, to suggest changes and to make amendments, the Lords will have no excuse for hasty action. There is this to be said also that obstructive tactics usually react on the party that resorts thereto.

But Mr. Giadstone must keep his own party together if he is to accomplish anything. There are indications that the cohesion is not too strong. There begins to be manifest a tendency to fall into groups. The extreme Radicals, as already indicated, are restive at Mr. Gladstone's toleration of the dilatory measures of the opposition. The anti-Parnellite Irishmen are finding many of the amendments to the bill not entirely to their liking. The Parnellites, nine in number, are in almost open revoit. They declare that the proposed financial arrangement can not be accepted. Even if the bill is finally passed by the Commons it is likely to be in a form that is not entirely acceptable to any of the home-rulers.

Then, it is sure, after much or little discussion, to be rejected by the Lords. This will result in another appeal to the country. If the country again sustains the home-rule idea the Lords would probably yield. Meantime, if Mr. Gladstone should die, or his health become such as to force him to retire from active leadership, the whole question may sink again to a subordinate position in British politics. In any event, therefore, one can not foresee with any degree of assurance just when Irish home rule will become an accomplished fact.

A gentleman, who declares that he is 'Correspondant of various german and fransh New-Papers," writes THE NEWS from Amsterdam as follows:

Here is a chance for some one to get a unique treasure cheap. Only \$75,000 for 1,600 letters from Goethe!

For pure savagery the tomahawk is not to be compared with the modern hatchet.

IF the Irish members fall to quarreling there will soon be a "wake" over the home-

GERMAN politics has reached that interest

ing stage where both sides "claim it." PEOPLE who take their vacations early are now packing their trunks, or they may be already out of town. Many are dividing a month or a fortnight between the Fair and a resting place. Those who do this are not likely to make the mistake of looking at lake, mountain or sea first. Sight-seeing is fatiguing, and he who is wise will "do" the Fair first and rest afterward. We notice, in this connecion, that the Hon. Henry Watterson is at New York, giving that town his regular annual advertisement as the pfize summer resort of

PRINCESS EULALIA's importance can not be comprehended until it is stated that she has

A MAN received a pension because he had lost his hair. Some very bald facts are coming to light in this department.

DEPAUW students are asseverating that the ninds of the faculty are "steeped in malignity and envy." Why envy?

Roby is a standing index of what an intelligent Legislature we had last winter. The alleged exhibit at the Fair is another.

THE Populace are not so demonstrative as of old this summer. From the West come reports that their conventions, preparatory to the fall elections, are but poorly attended, and that there # little enthusiasm among those who "whooped it up" for Weaver last fall. These are good signs-signs that the Populace are getting in their wheat, or watching the breezes dance over their corn, or in some other way giving attention to business which is often sadly interfered with by too great indulgence in calamity conven-

Here and there preparations are making for an "old-fashioned Fourth of July." The recipe for one of these festivals includes an oration, the reading of the Declaration, sandwiches, lemonade and fire-crackers.

THUNESEE, in a season of haste and bad temper, hanged an innocent man. The people in the South are evidently believers in a vicarious atonement. When a law is broken omebody or other has got to suffer.

THE Charleston News and Courier speaks of ex-Governor Chamberlain as an Yankee?" Now, what is an ex-Yankee?

Yet one lay to the love, long, deep, and sweet, That heartens, as it hears. Before the worn tones falter, for my feet Are in the vale of years.

And the night cometh, in whose realm of ice (So the sad Hebrew said) Is found no kindly labor, no device Of warm heart, pondering head.

I would to God I had your faith firm set, That seems almost to know It is but just a moment to forget, Then wake, the boundless glow Of a new daybreak in new heavens to see, O'er a new earth outroll; And feel a fiash of continuity Comfort the personal soul.

The beauty, wonder, freshness, youth, an of the still world, the sea, Lyrics of dawn, the splendors of the night, The breath of mountains free:

The music of the river as it glides Gleaming thro' meadowy lands, The virgin passion that enchants and guides, The charm of children's hands. Shadows these are, perchance, pale shadow oold,
If glimmeringly fair,
Mists that shalt melt to morns of burning go
Surely, some time, somewhere?

And every sweet deep fleeting mortal thing Highten'd and endless be? Ah! then the clouded grave would have no sting. sting,
Death would mean victory!
—[Joseph Truman in London Spectator, to bring the discussion to a close. And by this speech, repeated again and again, Mr

"SCRAPS." Canada has ninety-four daily papers

Uncle Sam pays \$90,000,000 a year in sal-"God Save the Queen" is sung in nearly

twenty languages.

On the railways in France passengers are sold cooked snails in packages.

The new statue of William Lloyd Garrison is to be unveiled on July 4 at Newburyport, Mass. In Japan the bride's playthings are burned at the wedding, typitying the end

of her childhood. To attract trade a Bristol (Pa.) shoe dealer gives a plate of ice cream to each purchaser during the hot spell. The gain which is made at the expense of

eputation should rather be set down as a coss.—[From the Latin. "Ten days and \$10" is the popular cry in Pittsburg. It means a ten-day ten-dollar World's Fair excursion ticket.

In one auction room in London during a single season over 500,000 bird skins from the West Indies and Brazil were sold. In Sweden they always take a cold lunch, accompanied by rather strong spirits, before each meal. It is said to be an appetizer. John M. Huiskamp, a Keokuk shoe dealer, s also an artist with the brush and has

three fine pictures in the Iowa Building at When the lower half of the countenance, measuring from the nose downward, is divided by the mouth into two equal parts, seen in profile, the indication is of stupid-

In Turkestan when an engagement broken the girl's parents must return the lover's gifts. If they have another daugh-ter, however, they can ofter her as a substi-

Mrs. Roxy Foss, an elderly resident of Willimantic, Conn., is superintending the digging of her grave. She is at present in good health, but fears she will die at any

In Paris there are several women who are empowered by police permits to wear mas-cutine clothing. These include a famous artist and several whose professional duties

'Your hired man tells me he's working like a horse these days," said Barrows to his neighbor. "He told the truth. He's running away all the time, and whenever

he sees a piece of paper on the lawn he shies."—[Harper's Bazar.

A number of relies have been unearthed at Ansonia, Conn., by T. B. Fairchild.

Among them is a stone hammer of peculiar form, specimens of ornamental earthen pottery. tery, arrow points of jasper, flint and quartz, and the bowl of an ancient spoon.

"No, sir," exclaimed the determined old lady from Upthecreek, putting her purse back into her pocket, "I just won't pay 35 cents for two doughnuts and a cup of coffee. Cyrus, hunt up that Fisheries Buildin' and see if you can't get a can of salmon fur 15 cents."—[Chicago Tribune.

When the Emperor William was a lieutrost it the interest and in the content of the c Potsdam fifteen years ago he broke, by ac-cident, the beer mug of a brother officer. The latter, who is now a postoffice official, has just received a glass with a silver lid, on which the Prussian coat-of-arms is en-

graved. The ocean contains several fish which clothe or adorn themselves, the most conspicuous of them being the Antennarius, a small fish frequenting the Sargossa sea, which literally clothes itself with seaweed, fastening the pieces together with sticky, gelatinous strings, and then holding the garment on with its fore fins.

garment on with its fore fins.

Crummer—What is the matter with Carson? He appears to be all battered up.
Gilleland—He acted as umpire yesterday and gave a decision against the home team.
Crummer—And he was wrong, I suppose?
Gilleland—Well, I would hardly express it that way. He was right ethically, but he showed blamed bad judgment.—[Puck.]

The mistletoe, which has so long been shipped every year in such large quanti-ties from France to England, will be more difficult to find next winter. That which difficult to find next value. The was sent across the channel came almost exclusively from the orchards of Normandy, where it flourished on the apple trees. The where it flourished on the apple trees. The Government has decided that all the misdeverment has decreded that all the mis-tletoe must be cut off the apple trees at once, on the ground that it sucks the sap of the trees and impoverishes them.

Mrs. E. P. Arment, of Chester, Pa., has just Mrs. E. P. Arment, of Chester, Pa., has just found her mother, after thirty years of separation, at the hamlet of Woodside, Del. Mrs. Arment was the child of a Union soldier, who, killed in battle, left his widow and her children almost penniless. The widow, in her struggle for a living, had to part with her children, and Mrs. Arment, on learning that the woman who brought her up was only a foster parent, began what proved a successful quest for her real mother.

Mr. Stanford was not superstitious, but he believed that his life was linked with that of two palm trees which he had planted in front of his Palo Alto home. He bestowed great care on these trees, and they flourished until about six weeks ago, when their leaves began to turn yellow. No one noticed this change until one evening the Senator called the attention of one of his closest friends to the trees and said that he regarded this as a bad omen. He said solemnly: "When. as a bad omen. He said solemnly: "When those trees die, my life will end." The palm trees are now dead, and Stanford lies lifeless in the shadow of their withered tops.

—[New York Tribune.

Once in a while, but only once in a while, a regular comic-paper dude is seen, and there was one such at a public entertainment a few nights ago. He had a lemon-colored overcoat six sizes too large for him that spread at the bottom as if stiffened with crinoline, his collar shone like burnished tin and was encircled with an uproarious tie; his gloves were brown; his suit was pearl-colored; his eufi-buttons were like butter plates; his hair was parted in the middle, yet also banged over a narrow forehead; his cane was like unto a weaver's beam, and had a horn handle which he really and truly did suck, with an air of fatigue and sadness, for minutes at a time; a huge f wer was in his buttonhole, and his freents, in whose charge he was, were proud of him. The show on the stage suffered for some time after he arrived.—
[New York Sun.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

The New York Store The New York Store The New York Store

Only 4 Days More

When the closing bell taps this evening there will remain only 38 hours in which you can get the bargains we are offering before inventory. Every department has goods below value. Don't wait for the news-come to the news-center yourself.

Men's Wear-east claic.
A lot of \$1 and \$1.39 Black Sateen Outing Shirts go at

Good Cheviot Shirts, laundered collars and cuffs, at 69c. One lot Men's Suspenders at 10c a pair.

5-ply Linen Collars, regular 20c grade, at 121/2c. All sizes and all new shapes.

Ladies' Balbriggan Jersey Ribbed Union Suits, high neck and long sleeve, at 39c a suit, reduced from 50c. Ladies' high neck and sleeveless Jersey Ribbed

Lisle Vests at 20c each, reduced from 50c.

Canvas Oxfords, regular \$1.50 quality, at \$1.15. Children's Dongola patent tip Oxfords, a very neat,

sensible shoe, for 80c, worth Ladies' Tan Russia Calf Bluchers at \$2.28, marked down from \$3 and actually worth \$3.50.

Women's Goodyear Tennis Oxfords, our regular retail price \$1.25, this time \$8c. They oome in tan and black, all sizes; misses' at 75c, children's at 69c.

Children's fine ribbed fast black Cotton Hose at 61/4c a

pair. Ladies' fancy Richelieu ribbed fine Cotton Hose, in new tan shades, at 25c a pair, \ 9-quarter Unbleached Sheetreduced from 39c.

A special sale of specially good things at 25c a yard waits for you here.

21 pieces Printed Dotted Swiss at 250 a yard; the same goods have been very popular at 390.

20 pieces Biace Broche Sateen at 25c a yard; good 38c vaine.
Black and White Figured Organdies at 25c a yard; reduced from 85c.
28 pieces genuine French Bateen at 25c a yard; reduced from 39c.
"Japonettes" are still popular at 25c a yard; they are just as pretty and stylish as ever.
ints—a est aisle.

Printed Cotton Challies at sc a vard.

A good line of 12 1/2 Ging- Taled Fi hams at 8c a vard. Diemeta Cloth, in a big variety of grounds and artistic

patterns, at 121/2c, worth 25c. Swiss Brocades, in light good, stylish designs and col- neighbors and their neighgrounds, at 121/2 ca yard. All

Dimities and Lace Stripe Lawns, be utiful in colorings, dainty in designs, and only Women's tan and white 15c a yard. They would be exceptional value at 20c.

> In the window is a selection of White Goods. You get merely an idea from that. The stock includes:

Victoria Lawn, 10c, 12%c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 36c, 40c.

Persian Lawn, 15c, 25c, 35c, 40c.

Batiste, 50c.

French Nainsook, 50c, 75c.

Organdies, 50c, 75c.

Cotton Mull, 35c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c.

Silk Mull, 50c, 75c, 81.

Piques, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c.

Marsellies, 18c, 25c, 35c, 40c.

Marsellies, 18c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 85c, 37%c, 40c, 45c, 50c.

Nain ooks in stripes, checks and plain at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 85c.

A few more pieces of that regular price. ing at 121/2c a yard. A good yard wide Bleached Cotton, regular 11c, for 81/3c;

12 yards for \$1. Full size regular made one to a customer.

20 pieces Black Broche Sateen at 25c a yard; Ready-made Pillow Cases at IIC.

Fine 25c Madras Cloth for roc a yard.

Good full size Bed Spread, Marseilles pattern, worth \$1.87, for \$1.39.

Great times in the Carpet Department these warm days. Such a rolling out and cutting off of Carpets never occurred here in any past June. The folks who buy tell their bors' neighbors, and so the

good news spreads. Besides the best line of little priced Matting we ever owned, there are:

20 rolls of extra quality all-Wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpets at 40c a yard, reg-ular price is 75c.

10 patterns extra heavy Union Ingrain Carpet, regular price 50c, at 29c.

All odd patterns and odd lengths of Body Brussels, from 10 yards up to 100 yards, will be closed out at 80ca yard; our regu-lar price is \$1.25.

We have only a few 18inch Lawn Mowers left, and we don't want any. The

price goes from \$5 to \$3.48. A lot of about 25 slightly damaged Screen Doors will go at 48c for any size in the

Just 6 Baby Carriages left, to be sold at one-third off the

A 15c can of ready mixed Paint, any color, for 10c. Just 200 good sweeping Brooms will be sold on Tuesday morning at 5c each. Only

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

NO HAIR, NO PAY. We guarantee, when applied from office to grow a full suit of hair, or no pay. Same results can be obtained elsewhere if direc-tions are carefully followed. On receipt of \$2 a bottle will mail to any address-Below are a few statements of those who have grown their hair with our marvelous cure. DO YOU WANT A

have grown their hair winnous minavenous cure.

I was hald for 20 years, with only a rim of hair around my head, and have used all kinds of hair growers, without any result but after using Mohn's Influx Hair grower 5 months I have had my hair restored to my entire satisfaction. R. N. BLUME, 31 and 38 E. Maryland St.

I have also been hald for 16 years, perfectly sleek all over the top of my head, but after using 8 bottles of Mohn's Influx Hair Grower, I have a nice suit of hair. W. HINSLEY, Nc. 1 Engine house, Indiana ave. ave.

I have had sume experience as the above statement, after 12 years baldness, and I am pleased to recommend Mohn's Influx Yair Grover. J. A. PERKINS, No. 8 am pleased to recommend Mohn's Influx Hair Grower. J. A. PERKINS, No. 8 Engine house, Sixth St. After using Mohn's Influx Hair Grower for 90 days, I have had my hair restored to my entire satisfaction, and I observably recommend it for bald heads. A. B. GATES Jr., 31 and 38 E. Maryland St. For full information call or address E. B. & D. W. JACKSON, proprietors of MOHN'S INFLUX HAIR GROWER, 23/2 West Washington Street, Room 6, Indianapolis, Ind.

Should see our special Upright and Square PIANOS this week.

Terms Reasonable.

Prices Low.

95, 97, 99 North Hennsylvania St. Send your Tuning orders to us. Work guaranteed.

Bottled at the Deligntful and Apollinaris Spring Refreshing Rhenish Prussia.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS." "The leading dietetic

NEW YORK TRIBUNE,

SCHOOLS-COLLEGES-MUSIC.

Table Water."

Girls' Classical School, INDIANAPOLIS. IND. Twelfth year opens September 27. Prepares for all colleges for women. Boarding pupils received into the school residence. THEODORE L. SEWALL, MAY WRIGHT SEWALL, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., 843 North Pennsylvania St. For catalogues and further information address 67 Maple St., Chicago, until September 20.

SUMMER SCHOOL INTER NOW. Indianapolis Business University WHEN BLOCK, epposite Post Office.
Elevator. No tiresome stairs to climb. Large, airy rooms. \$42 guidents last year. Students trained in actual office work and prepared for the best positions by expert accountants, experienced books sepers and stenographers, official country porters and professional pennen, who give individual and class instruction to all students six hours daily, Call or write for full particulars. Phone 496.

Pioneer BrassWorks Brass and Phospher Bronze Casting 110 to 116 South Pennsylvania street, Indiana Hat Department, 16 South Meridian St.

SILK DRESS

of any character at 50 cents on the dollar?

REMARKABLE BARGAIN OFFER

25 pieces extra fine quality Black Dress Silk, worth \$1.96; \$1.50 full Dress Patterns, Henriettas, Serges, Bengalines, etc.; \$5 Dress Patterns consisting of Figured Tamiese, White Grenadine, Scotch Gingham and Sateens; also \$2 fancy Parasols and a lot of 110 pairs Lace Curtains, choice of all the above for 98c.

Brosnan Bros.,

Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods, Cloaks, Lace

37 and 39 South Illinois Street

These are actually the best values ever offered. They are strictly all-Wool \$12 and \$15 Suits for MEN and YOUTHS. They are handsomely made up and first-class in every respect. We continue their sale one week longer.

In Thin Goods

we have everything from a 50c Seersucker Coat to an elegant \$10 Suit. Our stock comprises the best in Mohair, Blue Flannel, Drap d'Ete, Serge, Luster, Worsted, etc.

Underwear in Balbriggan, Lisle Thread, etc., 25c a garment and upwards.

Summer Vests and Neckwear a specialty. Don't pay fancy prices for Hats. We have the choicest braids at the lowest prices.

ORIGINAL EAGLE.

5 and 7 West Washington St. "

THE NEW YORK POSTOFFICE

THE THOROUGH WORK DONE BY THE INQUIRY DEPARTMENT.

Small Alligators Or Any Other Value ble Souvenir That Failed to Come Probably Awaits the Owner There.

LL HAVE heard

of the "blind' reader at the least blind, but whose keen eyes and quick brain can guess out ap parently hope less chirographic eler upon the backs of postal packages.

Everybody does not know, however, that a corps of eager and intelligent huntsmen is orever busy in the general postoffice, in-ent, with sleuth-like pertinacity, upon the trail of missing mail matter. It is true that the New York postoffice despairingly sends to Washington every year one million packages of matter as undeliverable. It equally true, however, that 70 per cent. of all complaints turned in to room 14 are followed up with success. The New York postoffice sends out every year more than 80,000 "tracers" in search of missing matter. If every man who loses anything in the mails would take the trouble to send an intelligent letter of inquiry to room 14 he would have at least seventy chances in one hundred of recovering the The work of the inquiry division would be enormously increased, however, at present only a small percentage of missing and misdirected matter is inquired When an envelope professing to n an inclosure of money reaches the recipient minus the money, the chances are that unless the sum is considerable he con-tents himself with grumbling privately, and for the rest of his life believes the postoffice for the rest of his life believes the postoffice a den of thieves. A prompt word of inquiry would probably bring the money to light, for sums big and little turn up loose in the mails at the general profession. mails at the general postoffice every day and are duly cared for.

LOOKING AFTER LOOSE CHANGE. The way in which the Inquiry Depart ment looks after loose change found in the mails is a fair sample of its work. If you'll put a coin along with an ordinary letter into an envelope of the usual flimsy sort, and then shake the package a few times, the coin will begin to break out to the light. Coins sent thus through the mails are occu pied during their journeys in trying to burst the bonds of their imprisonment. Whenever an honest failway mail clerk finds a coin that has thus made its escape he takes care of it, makes a note of the tim and place and other circumstances, and, if New York be his division headquarters, sends it on to the general postoffice. Ar rived here, it goes to room 14 and is put up in a special envelope, marked with the time, place and circumstances of its discovery, along with the name and official title of the finder. Such discoveries are made every day of the year upon every mail penny to a double eagle. Probably 50 per cent of the cash turned into the Treasury every year by the Dead Letter Office could be recovered by its owners if collected route, and the coins run all the way from a recovered by its owners if only they ald take the trouble to say something bout their losses. Curiously, enough, the Inquiry Depart

Curiously, enough, the Inquiry Department takes the same elaborate care with the penny as with the double-eagle. One of the clever young huntsmen of the department learned long ago that it is unsafe to despise the day of small things. He was new to the business then, and when an every day Irish potato, that looked like any other Irish potato, came in one day with its address missing he tossed it carelessly into the waste basket. But it happened that he was not a potato expert. pened that he was not a potato expert, and he was astonished in a few hours to find himself confronted by a man in a tow-ering rage, who demanded to know what had become of a sample Nova Scotia pota-to forwarded by mail and absolutely need-ed at that moment in order that it might be exhibited to the possible purchaser of thousands of such potatoes. The young man was uncommonly glad to fish that po-tato out of the waste basket and turn it over to its irate owner. Since that time he has never ruthlessly destroyed anything for which he could find storage room, and at this moment there awaits an owner at the had become f a sample Nova Scotia pota at this moment there awaits an owner at the Inquiry Department, a dry and faded bou-quet in the wreck of a misaddressed green

ALL SORTS OF . VALUELESS THINGS. All sorts of almost valueless things are thus treasured for weeks and then sent on to the Dead Letter Office to be treasured for months. The Inquiry Department holds foreign publications in a sort of supersti-tious awe. Some discretion is exercised in saving or destroying domestic publications, but every foreign newspaper or periodical that arrives loose in the mails is sent on to the Dead Letter Office in order that the awful responsibility of destroying or selling it may rest with some higher authority. There is no class of mail matter that gives the Inquiry Department more trouble than these very foreign publications. Continental publishers, and especially the I rench, use the flimsiest of wrappers for matter sent by mail. The Postoffice Department has again and again called the attention of the French postal authorities to this fact, but nothing has been done in response to these protests, and after the ar-rival of every French steamer there are two or three tubs full of newspapers and peri-odicals that have burst their bonds. Every person who receives a foreign publication by mail knows that its coming is marked by

rregularities.

Whenever a broken package contains a hopeful hint of its own destination the Inquiry I epartment does not await complaint, but communicates with the addressee or the sender Fourthousand packages dissociated sender Fourthousand packages dissociated from their wrappers come to room 14 every month. The articles themselves are wrapped in paper and laid up like pledges in a pawn-broker's shop, a description of each having been entered alphabetically in a blank book. A note of the wrapper is also taken, and if the address is decipherable the wrapper is delivered by a regular carrier to the addresses; with the request that he describe if he can the article which it contained. The description is brought back by the carrier, and if it corresponds with one of the packages, that package is sent to the addressee, or he is requested to come and obtain his property, after having signed precipit that shall be the defense of the fepartment in case any mistake has been made.

department in case any mistake has been made.

The Inquiry Department more than any other in the general postoffice attracts the attention of cranks. An unknown crank has addressed a letter almost every day for at least eleven years to one of the wealthiest New Yorkers. Long ago the addressee notified the postal authorities that he would not receive these communications, but they keep on coming. The person to whom they are addressed is now abroad, but three or four letters from the crank correspondent are pigeonholed in the department to be sent eventually to the Dead Letter Office. These letters are always substantial missives, inclosed in plain envelopes, and addressed in red ink. The writing is careless, though not illiterate. Whether femining or masculine one could not easily guess.

EXPERIENCES WITH CRANKS.

EXPERIENCES WITH CRANKS. Gustav Rudiger has ceased to trouble the Inquiry Department. Gastar's way was to write in a clear, beautiful hand long articles upon all sorts of abstruse questions. He used scraps of wrapping paper, the backs of old posters, wall paper—anything upon which a legible character could be inscribed. These he folded and dropped without address or envelope into any pillar box that came handy. He must have spent a considerable part of his time in writing all this. we his letters were always voluminous, and

he sent from one to three a week. He wrote sometimes in German, sometimes in English and his style in each language was correct and even elegant. When his communications first came in they were mistaken to the manuscript of an absent-minded scholar since the Inquiry Department has a goodeal to do with absent-minded persons, but after a time Rudiger was quietly set down as a crank.

The harmless crank who called time an again in quest of a letter that should contain a check for £2,000,000, the proceeds of an estate inherited in Great Britain, has ceased to trouble the patient watchers at No. 14. He once confidentially offered an attendant at the complaint window £1,000,000 if he would find that long-expected letter.

tetten.

There is no better place to study the defects of the postal laws and regulations than in the Inquiry Department of the New York postoffice. There is an intense centring of varied human interests in the postoffice of this town, and blunders made the world over come here to be rectified. When a rural postmaster, or, indeed, a postmaster anywhere in the United States save in the greatest offices, finds a knot that he can not untie, he sends it slyly to New York, and it eventually reaches the Inquiry Department. If a question of the postal laws is beyond the intelligence of a postmaster elsewhere and the question presents itself in the concrete form of a package with which the postmaster does not know what to do, he often tries New York before betraying his ignorance to the authorities at Washington. norance to the authorities at Washington then the case is too flagrant the Inquiry bepartment here makes complaint and the elinquent postmaster hears something un-

The national bank system provides the very best and salest of currency. If a method could be devised by which, without impairing any of the present saleguards, more elasticity could be given to the circuthe public requirements in the way of financial legislation.—[Troy Times (Rep.)

We can not let the Hawaiian islands go to foreign hands. There is nothing left but a protectorate or annexation, disguised or undisguised, but whatever is done, let it be done quickly. Any other course inflicts cruel loss on the trade of an unoffending territory simply because President Cleve-land can not make up his mind.—[Phila-delphia Press (Rep.)

The repeal of the Sherman act will do little or no good if it has to be purchased by concessions from which similar complications are to be expected. There is no middle ground in the case. The same objections that pertain to the measure in question are applicable to all schemes having like purpose and tendency. Unconditional repeal is the thing that is demanded for the solution of the problem.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.)

The action of Secretary Carlisle in directing the advance payment of the July inter-est on the United States bonds will release for general use some \$7,000,000 about one week sooner than would otherwise have been done. It is a perfectly proper step on the part of the treasury, and follows precedents set on former occasions. The amount of money involved, though not relatively large, is sufficient to have an appreciable effect.—[New York Times (Dem.)

A curious incident of the present situa tion is the plight of city banks that had hoarded large amounts of gold coin. In making shipments by express to San Francisco the gold certificates are obviously much more convenient than the heavy coin the purpose of telegraphic transfer the subtreasury will not accept coin, but only gold certificates. The result of this is a keen demand for the certificates, which are virtually at a premium over the coin they represent.—[New York Herald (Ind.)

Other Southern States seem likely to follow the example of Mississippi in intro-ducing an educational qualification for the suffrage. A commission has been appointed in Louisiana to consider the question of amendments to the State constitution, and the press is beginning to urge it to limit the frrnchise to those who can read and write, The New Orleans Times-Democrat says that, if the commission should do so, "it would be only placing itself in line with advanced public opinion throughout the country." The New Orleans paper is quite right, too, when it adds that the commission need have no fear that the State would be criticised as Mississippi was for the same limitation, because "public opinion has changed a great deal since Mississippi adopted its constitution, and too many lead ing Republicans are pronounced in favor of disfranchising illiteracy for that party to say anything against it."—[New York Post Dem.

A DAILY BILL OF FARE.

[Table Talk.] These seasonable bills of fare are very carefully prepared, and so arranged that what is left over from one meal may be utilized in a dish for the next. They combine palatableness and variety with economy, and many families find themselves relieved of much anxiety and perplexity by following this series regularly, either in following this ser whole or in part:

TUESDAY, JUNE 27.

Breakfast.

Cerealing,

Fruit,

Lunch.

Fried Shad Roe, Watercress,

Sugar and Cream, Chicken Cecils, Baked Potatoes,

Chicken Soup,
Roast Loin of Mutton,
Curried Rice,
Boiled Onions.
Waterdress, French Dressing, Cherry Pudding, Coffee. Couldn't Float It.

George—Yes, that's a pelican.
May—The poor bird seems to be hungry.
I'll see if she will cat this cake, some that I



May-Why, the poor bird is drowning George-I thought that cake was heavy.

O mighty, mighty river, flowing down so deep and calm. With the mills upon thy fingers, and the ships upon thy paim!

Tell me why thou never fallest, never growest weak and small, But with ever-swelling current bringest down thy wealth to all?

Quickly then the river answered: "Praise the little mountain spring, Ever sparkling, ever gushing, for the precious gifts I bring.

"Far away among the forests, where the moss lies deep and cool, There the mill hums in a crevice and the ship swims in a pool!"
—[James Buckham in Harper's Young People.

PLANNING FOR THE SUMMER

WHAT TO TAKE AWAY AND WHAT NOT TO TAKE.

Too Many Clothes Unnecessary-Stout Shoes and Plain Dresses Essential -How to Pack Trunks Practieally-About Unpacking.

The packing of trunks for the summer ourney is a matter for serious consideration. The first point to be settled is what one can do without. There are many little luxuries n which we have indulged ourselves until they have become necessities, and it is hard to resolve to leave them behind, even when we know that they fill up a place which may be better supplied. Do the best we can, the list of "must haves" will be long

In this variable climate both thick and thin clothing must be provided for the summer. Ginghams and lawns must be accompanied by serges and flannels, and the American woman has fairly acquired the habit she was once wont to jeer at in her English sister, of earrying her furs with her the year around and wearing a sealskin cape

amount of gayety at the resort to which the family party is bound, it will be safe to take along evening dress. Some men obstinately refuse to take their dress-snits to the refuse to take their dress-snits to the country with them, and as often as not have their perversity rewarded by the loss of some really delightful gayety at which full dress is indispensable. Women seldom display the same prejudice against carrying with them one or two "swagger" gowns, and they seldom have cause to repent it. Such garments as these and other articles, like materials for fancy work, cushions. like materials for fancy work, cushions, hammocks, extra changes of clothing, and all odds and ends that will not be needed at the first should be packed into one trunk and a careful list of the contents made and kept. The practice of writing down the contents of each piece of baggage is one that saves strain and search.

WHAT TO PUT IN FIRST. Into the trunks to be unpacked at the first should go, at the bottom, all the underclothing except one change. With these may be packed shoes, books, writing materials, and such boxes as can not find room in the tray. Above this substratum may be laid outer clothing-skirts, waists, suits, etc.,-the most easily crushed being reserved for the top layers. Over these and under the tray should go the gown and the wrapper that will probably be needed first after the journey's end is reached, and a change of underwear. In one compartment of the tray must be stored the family night gear-bedside slippers, brushes, combs, sponges, night clothes, and other toilet necessities for which there is no space in the hand-bags. Sewing materials hould be in the bag or the tray of the trunk, and paper, postal cards, pen and ink should also be at hand. Light trifles like aces, collars and cuffs, ribbons, gloves, bonnet, etc., will probably fill the rest of

the tray to overflowing. There must always be a certain amount of confusion incident to unpacking and set-tling in a strange place, but this may be minimized if one person with a steady head will retain in her mind or upon a written list the position in the trunk of the articles that will be first needed. These should, of course, always be near the top, even if not placed in the precise order outlined above. One suggestion about unpacking may not

come amiss. So far as is possible, arrange your possessions in their new quarters in bureau drawers and closets, as you have been accustomed to have them at home. It will spare you much trouble of mental re-adjustment. Naturally, much will have to be left in the trunks, and any one who has endured for any length of time that trying experience known as "living in a trunk," will probably regard this as not the least of the season's crosses. System will lighten even this, and with a place for everything and everything in its place, it is possible to make a trunk serve as bureau and wardrobe without intolerable discomfort.

TAKE ONLY ESSENTIALS. To return to the question of what to take o the country. Assume the risk of carrying too few clothes rather than too many, remembering that your closet and bureau space will be limited. Have plenty of underwear, but avoid elaborate trimming that may suffer at the hands of the rural aundress. Provide yourself with neat ginghams for warm days and stout flannels for cool ones. Have a few pretty afternoon frocks and several dainty fichus and frills to lend a little variety to your costume. Do not fail to carry with you thick walkingboots and tennis-shoes, and a shade-hat that is worthy of the name. A sun-umbrella and

a shawl should also go along, and enough sewing to keep the fingers pleasantly busy.
When children are of the party, and some-When children are of the party, and some-times when they are not, a medicine chest is usually desirable. There is a tradition extant that a certain famous physician used to send off his family for the summer pro-vided simply, but to his mind sufficiently, with a bottle of castor oil and one of pare-gorie. This—or less—might serve in a re-gion where drug stores were within reach, but in the remoter rural districts a more but in the remoter rural districts a more liberal equipment is advisable. Paregoric should be taken, and sirup of ipecac, if the children are croupy, and aconite and nitre and some simple aperient. Then there should be a bottle of arnica, a roll of adhesive plaster. a paper of bicarbonate of soda, a flusk of brandy or whisky, and perhaps one of sherry, and one or two of the favorite remedies each mother has used and found suited to the peculiar wants of her own flock. The homeopath has her path made plain, with a bottle of tiny pills for every ailment flesh is heir to.

How shall these bottles be carried? A neat case is probably the best receptacle, or a small stout hand-bag. But one woman who had been an invalid for years, and who never traveled without being accompanied but in the remoter rural districts a more

never traveled without being accompanied by a small regiment of bottles, solemnly confided to me that she always packed these in her shoes, and had never broken a single phial. Since then I have tried her plan, and found it succeeded admirably.

HEALTH PRECAUTIONS. Sunny Play-Grounds and Wholesome Diet Needed.

Some parents of a tolerable degree of common sense seem to labor under the impression that in the country the children's health may be trusted to take care of itself.
All ordinary restrictions are relaxed. The small boys and girls are permitted to be afield as early in the morning and as late in the evening as their own sweet wills dietate. They are allowed to run in the wet grass, to wade in the brooks, to feast upon

themselves in a manner directly opposed to all the rules of good health. The consequences of these rash deeds are not half so disastrous as they should be, by right. The special providence that is said to watch over idiots, drunkards and young children must surely find its work cut out for it in the families of such fathers and mothers, while the hands of the guardian angels are more than full. The fidelity with which they discharge their trust is

half ripe fruit, and generally to comport

Even if these imprudences do not lead to Even if these imprudences do not lead to immediate dangerous or fatal illness, they have direct and serious effect upon the general health, and constitutions that in youth have been undermined by these and similar imprudences seldom fail to show the evil result in later life. I call to mind one family in which this happy-go-lucky system prevailed. The eldest son, a fine young fellow, whose delicate health bore witness to the license of diet accorded him since his infancy, died at twenty-one of peritonitis, after a three days' illness, brought on by free indulgence in a college boy's supper of harmless (?) delicacies. The only daughter died at seven from memonly daughter died at seven from mem-branous croup, the result of an afternoon' frolic in the newly fallen snow. Her feel and ankles had been wet for three hours be fore her shoes and stockings were chang Two sons survive. One is a chronic dysp-tic, the other has an intestinal weakn which requires constant watchfulness and prudence. All the children had been healthy babies, with no inherited mainly. VALUE OF REGULAR HOURS.

strictions to the children's liberty need be few, the prudence of the simplest kind. The ones should not be allowed out-ofdoors in the very early morning, before the world is well aired and while the mists still cling closely to the earth's surface. They should come in at night before the dew begins to fall or the chill to settle upon the air. When they go out in the wet grass protected by overshoes, their feet should b and they should be warned never to sit down on the damp ground even for a mo-ment. When the sun is at its hottest, in the middle of the day, they should keep out of its direct rays, and they should heep out of its direct rays, and they should heev be allowed to choose as their playgrounds unhealthy spots in the vicinity of stagnant pools, marshes, or compost heaps. Unripe fruit should be strictly forbidden, and the ordinary diet should be simple, nutritious and plentiful. When ripe fresh fruit is at hand they will be all. ripe, fresh fruit is at hand they will be all

exception in his family circle.

the better if they have good digestions, for partarking of it in moderation. partarking of it in moderation.

Of course these precautions are meant only for healthy children. With delicate little ones there must be stricter care, and the midday nap, the guarded diet, the regular hours are of the first importance. When such precautions are taken to preserve health and strength, there is every probability that the children will go home in the fall substantially benefited by their summer vacation.

CHRISTIAN TERHUNE HERRICK. A SINGULAR HERMIT'S FAMILY

The Sole Occupants of an Island Off the Texas Coast.

Rockport (Tex.) special Philadelphia Times.] On the Laguna Padre, a long, lozenge-shaped island lying off the coast just below this point, lives a singular family known to the people about by the name of Gonsalvo, though it is generally understood that the though it is generally understood that the father has a far different, and, it is suspected, more illustrious name. There are all seven in the household, and although e eldest child is now approaching man-ood, not one of the children has ever been on the mainland, except, perhaps, to run into the harbor in case of an approaching storm, and, it is said, Senor Gonsalvo has not left the island for the last twenty years, when he disembarked from a mysterious craft which was thought to have been a

Spanish government boat.

A few days after, he persuaded a Mexican girl, the daughter of the sole occupant of the Laguna at that time, to marry him, and paid the old fisherman, her father, to abandon the place to them. He built him a rude cabin of the loose rock and lime, and in this primitive structure he and his sturdy wife have lived and reared their off-The sustenance of the family has been mainly from the sea, except for necesary articles which they purchase by exchanging fish, curious shells and other ocean products for the supplies furnished by the coast people. The wife alone visits the shore, her husband never going within half a mile of any of the human kind if it can be avoided.

Some years ago a small yacht belonging to some Eastern gentlemen run ashore on the shingly beach of the island during a violent hurricane that swept the coast, and, seeking refuge on the higher ground, ran across the Gonsalvo cabin, where they requested shelter. With much reluctance they were entertained by the singular character who had built it. At first Gonsalvo his valuable invention any further? enforced guests, but finally found his curi-osity getting the better of him and asked a few questions concerning the events of the world since he entered into his voluntary exile, betraying the fact that he had entirely severed all connection with the civilized world at that time, and had neither by means of newspaper nor human intelli-gence learned anything of the doings of

mankind. A MAN OF CLASSIC EDUCATION. The gentlemen who conversed with him afterward declared that in spite of an endeavor on his part to assume the speech and manners of an uneducated man he showed himself in a thousand ways to be possessed of much culture and a person of classic education, his Spanish alone betray ing the fact of his attainments. The children of this strange exile were also found to possess a very good education in certain branches and spoke French and German branches and spoke French and German with nearly as much facility as their native language, but had small knowledge of English. The second boy accompanied the yachtsmen down to their boat when their visit was over, and, being questioned as to how he and his brothers and sisters had acquired their education, replied that their father had taught them all they knew out of his head, as, with the exception of the Scriptures in Spanish and a few volumes of the Spanish poets and dramatists, there were no books on the island. One of the party from the yacht afterward declared that in looking over the copy of the Bible referred to, he had seen on the title page an inscription carefully blotted out, but of which he had managed to decipher the first word which managed to decipher the first word, which he and was "Count." However that may be, the voluntary hermit keeps his own secret, which will in all probability remain one to the last, his children and wife apparently as much a stranger to it as the rest of world.

They Doubted History.

[Boston Herald.] They are two very enthusiastic sons of old Charlestown, now residing elsewhere, who always return to celebrate Bunker Hill Day. This year was to have been an extra good time for them on account of the double anniversary. They got there early, therefore, to make a day of it despite the rain. They marched about with the band, saluted all the bunting, and celebrated with every old chum who kept over house.

every old chum who kept open house.

About the middle of the afternoon, worn out with fatigue, wet with the rain, and rather full of celebration, one of them said:

"Bob, I don't believe our ancestors would ever have fought that battle on a day like this. Let's go home."

And they went.

The Real True Way To Catch Bullfrogs [Walker County (Georgia) Messenger.] When we were at Chattanooga we learned when we were at Chartanooga we learned how to catch builfrogs where they inhabit ponds: Just take a light and wade in around the edge after dark, and they will sit on the edge and look at the light until some one on the bank can catch them. Mr. Saunders, near Ringgold, was the man to try it, and he caught thirty-six the first night, for which he got \$1 per dozen.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

SOLUTELY PURE

SCIENTISTS PUZZLED.

How Did Barbarous Tribes Get the Art Works of Civilized People. [London Daily News.] There is a question which constantly

aunts the antiquarian mind like a ghost in an old house. That question is, how did

rifling matters-a song, a story, a game, s

come to be scattered widely am most remote and ignorant peoples? In the case of customs and of myths we may often deem that the mind of man reacts alike to the same impulses from nature or from human needs. An ancestor of Gibbon, who was a herald and had been Blue Mantle, retired to America in the seventeenth cen tury, and there he found heraldric bearings among the red men of Virginia. The savage dancers "were painted, some 'party per pale,' 'gul' and 'sab,' some 'party per fesse' of the same colors," whence Edward Gibbon inferred that "heraldry was naturally into the shuman race." That the of the human race." That is, heraldry is an "innate idea." As Mr. Max Muller remarks in his new volume of "Lectures on Theosophy," we can no longer accept this theory of innate ideas and of "party per fesse," or crests, as ready-made parts of the human intellect. Certain arrangements of colors, certain indications of lineage by crests, are attractive and convenient; so they have been adopted everywhere. It is more puzzling when we find These may be extreme cases, but no parent willing to run the risk of having such an The rewhere. It is more puzzling when we find what is called in India the "svastika," a eross with legs at right angles to the main limbs, not only existing as a sacred emblem in India, but carved on stones in South America. This does not seem so have an America. This does not seem so have an obvious original meaning as a symbol. Is it merely an ornamental design to which the Indian mind later attached a sacred sense? It is found on pottery from Hissarlik, Dr. Schliemann's Troy, and on old Mexican pottery. If it is only a piece of decoration, like the Greek key pattern and wave pattern, also found in old Peru, we may perhaps decide that the human mind naturally hits on some simple resterns like may perhaps decide that the human mind naturally hits on some simple patterns, like the spirals of Mycenaean art, found also in the ruined palace of Kuenaten, in Egypt, and in New Zealand and Celtio art. We can conceive that the pattern spread from Egypt to Greece, and thence to the Norse-men and the Celts, but we can scarcely imagine that it was carried in prehistoric times to New Zealand. Again, Mr. Tylor has traced an oriental form of backgammon to Mexico, and we can not be certain whether a rather complicated game reached America from Asia or was independently invented by the Aztecs.

A CUBIOUS EXAMPLE. A very curious example of this class of roblem has been discovered by Mr. E. S. Morse, and is published in "The Bulletin" of the Essox Institute, Salem, Mass. In the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford may be seen an old Egyptian toy found by Mr. Flinders Petrie in the cemetery of Hawara; it is engraved in his work on Hawara, Beahmu, Arsinoe, cities of the Fayoum. The cemewhich is modern for Egypt. The toy is of wood, and represents a bird on wheels. In the neck is a hole, through which a string was tied, and some child of Hawara led his toy about by the string. This is not a very obvious kind of toy, for the movement of wheels is not like the hop of a bird. In wheels is not like the hop of a bird. In modern toy shaps dogs set on wheeled boards are common; in the Egyptian example there is no board, but the wheels are under the wings and level with the body. The Egyptians, of course, as a civilized peo-ple, had for thousands of years been famil-iar with wheels, and the toy, though rare in kind, has nothing to arouse curiosity. But it is another matter when Mr. Morse discovers a precisely similar Aino toy, probably some two hundred years old. The Ainos are a two hundred years old. The Ainos are a peculiarly hairy race, who have a fable that they are descended from bears, which they ignorantly worship. They are, or very lately were, savages in a low grade, and with wheels they have no acquaintance any more than Liddesdale had before Scottdrove the first dog-cart through the region. Mr. Morse decides that the bird, which he engraves, is not of Japanese work—the wheels graves, is not of Japanese work-the who have the peculiarity of being "irregularly ovate, rather than circular." The hole for ovate, rather than circular." The hole for the spring is in the tail, and the irregular wheel makes the bird hop when it is dragged. Here, then, we find a rare form of Egyptian toy, about 50 A. D., and at the ends of the earth, among the hairy Ainos, a similar toy, remarkable for possessing wheels, otherwise unused by the Ainos.

A Good Arrangement

[From the German.] Two students after drinking too much Two students after drinking too much wine have a dispute.

"No," says one, "it's too late to go home now. This is a good inn and I'll stay here for the night. It's quite dark outside and I seem to have lost the use of my eyesight."

"Oh, that doesn't matter," says the other.
"I can see for both of us. Thanks to this wine I am able to see double."

The Romantie Summer Girl. [Philadelphia Times.]

The romantic summer girl writes her name on the sand at the shore, while her father has to scratch gravel at home.

"Admiral" Cigarettes are made from a higher cost leaf tha

any cigarette made in this country irrespective of selling prices. Higher skilled and higher paid

orkmanship.

The only recognized high-grade cigarette by the eading clubs and hotels of Indianapolis.

"Admiral" is not made by a trust.



Mrs. Mary Asten of Lewisburg, Pa., suffered untold agony from broken varicose veins, with intense itch-ng and burning. On the recommendation of a hysician she took

Hood's Sarsaparilla and used Hood's Olive Ointment. Soon the ulcers began to heal, the inflammation ceased, ulicers began to heal, the inflammation ceased, she was completely cured, and says, "I enjoy health as I have not for many years."

"We are personally acquainted with Mrs. Asten and know the above to be true." J. S. GRIFFIN & SON, Lewisburg, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by taltic action of the alim

ALPENA'S MAGNETIC SULPHUR SPRINGS Rhoumatism, Paralysis.

Nervous Debility, Etc. luxuriantly furnished bath house. Patients made as comfortable in summer. Excellent hotel accom-nd pleasant boarding places. Can by the Michigan Central R. R., of Betroit or Cleveland. Send for ALPENA MAGNETIC SULPHUR BATH CO.,

ALPENA, MICH,



WYCEOFF, SEAWARS & BENEDICT, Tel. 451. Indianapolis House, 34 E. Market St.

Largest Store in the State Nos. 101, 103, 105, 197, 109, 111, 113 W. Washington St.

We have two large warehouses stocked with the choicest Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, Trunks, Queensware and everything for housekeeping. We buy in quantities, and you know quantity makes the price. We have no leader to sell and make it up on something else. Everything in our store is sold at a fair profit, and we claim to have no competition when it comes to the price. We do the business, and our prices are doing it for us.



See our \$15, \$18 and \$25 800. at these prices to select from. Our \$40, \$50, \$75 and \$100 original price. Bedroom Suites all cut 40 per cent. We are overstocked in

PARLOR SUITES See our \$15, \$18, \$25 and \$35 Parlor Suites, all 6 pieces. Our \$50, \$75 and \$100 Suites

all cut 40 per cent. We are over-stocked in fine Parlor Suites. FOLDING BED We are overstocked, and will

cut the price 30 per cent. \$75 and \$100.

BABY CARRIAGES 125 samples of Baby Carriages WALL PAPER! on the floor to select from, in color you are looking for.

REFRIGERATORS

50 samples to select from at almost your own price. Our stock is never broken. We will save you 25 per cent. on a Refrigerator. GAS AND

GASOLINE STOVES 75 samples, all cut 25 per

2-burnerGasolineStove \$3.50. COOK STOVES AND RANGES

Sole agent for the Garland Stoves, best in the market; also Cook Stove for \$7, worth \$10. Cook, with reservoir, \$15. 235 samples to select from.

CARPET DEPARTMENT This week we will give special nducements in our Carpet Department.

An all-Wool Carpet for 50c. Best all-Wool Carpet for 60c and 650. Extra heavy Union Carpet for

Bedroom Suites. Over 50 styles 1,000 reinnants of Ingrain, from 1 to 26 yards, at half the

their cost. MATTING LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERE CURTAINS, SILK CURTAINS, SILK DRAPERIES. LINOLEUM,

SHADES. DINNER SETS 150 samples to select from

\$5 to \$35. We have them at \$85, \$50, car.load just received. Also at TOILET SETS \$5, \$8, \$10 and \$15

WALL PAPER!
We are still in the lead. In We have just the carriage and going through our stock after our big May sale we threw out short lots and remnants on our Remnant Table that are going



TRUNKS 250 samples on the floor. We can save you 40 per cent, on a

THE COOK WHO DIDN'T KNOW

Of the wholesome effects of Lard, Ham, Bacon and Sausage from

KINGAN'

Lived and learned. She read our advertisements, asked for KING-AN'S meat, and insisted on having it, and

The whole family waxed fat and happy, saved money and lived long and prospered.



FOUNDED ON A RO

sickness or loss of employment we extend pay-

IT'S NOT A CLOSE MONEY MARKET

that forces down our prices. We've plenty of ready cash to pay for our enormous purchases. But handling, as we do, more goods than any six similar concerns combined, we are enabled to quote you prices which can not possibly be equaled in any other house, and which justly entitles us to the proud distinction of being

THE LEADERS OF LOW PRICES

Bedroom Suites \$15, and they are better than any \$18 Sets in Indianapolis. Parlor Suites \$26, and they are better than any \$35 suites in Indianapolis. Folding Beds \$16, and they are better than any \$20 Folding Bed in Indianapol Double Wardrobes \$16.50, and they are better than any \$15 Wardrobe in Indianapolis. Sideboards \$13.50, and they are better than any \$18 Sideboard in Indianapolis. Bed Lounges \$9, and they are better than any \$14 Lounges in Indianapolis. Center Tables 39c, and they are better than any \$3 Table in Indianapolis.

Everything sold for Cash or on Easy Weekly or Monthly Payments.



ARGEST AND MOST ACCOMMODATING HOUSE FURNISHERS IN AMERIC

71 and 73 West Washington St. and 32, 34 and 36 Kentucky Ave.

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Washington St.

TO-DAY'S LIST OF PRICES.

THAT IS, REPORTS FROM VARIOUS FLUCTUATING MARKETS.

Movements and Values in Many Commodities and Commercial Transactions - Telegraphic News - The Local Wholesale Markets.

The merchant iron is as good as at this time

The merchant iron is as good as at this time last year. Johbers make no complaint as to collections. Prices on iron were never as low as to-day, which is to the benefit of black-smiths and wagon-makers in the rural districts who get as much for their work as before with a much less outlay for material. Iron-mills are now shutting down for the summer. This will cause a scarcity of iron and have a tendency to stiffen prices.

Indications point to a fairly active business in dry goods for the coming fall trade. Collections are good. Manufacturers of bleached cottons have revised their prices and are making their deals for fall on the basis of the prices of last December and January, which was about 5 per cent. lower than the ruling prices in March, 1882.

Dry Goods.

Bleached Cottons—Bailardvale, 26 inches, 6%c; Blackstone AA, 37 inches, 7%c; Cabot, 26 inches, 7c; Dwight Anchor, 25 inches, 8%c; Dwight Anchor, 42 inches, 11%c; Dwight Anchor, 45 inches, 12%c; Diamond Field, 36 inches, 6%c; Ellerton WS, 36 inches, 6%c; Farwell, 48 inches, 9%c; Farwell, 48 inches, 8%c inches, 624c; Ellerton WS, 35 inches, 62/c; Farwell, 35 inches, 72/c; Farwell, 45 inches, 72/c; Farwell, 42 inches, 82/c; Farwell, 45 inches, 72/c; Fruit, 36 inches, 82/c; Farwell, 45 inches, 62/c; Hill's 'Semper Idem,' 36 inches, 62/c; Glendale XX, 36 inches, 62; Harvest E, 36 inches, 62/c; Hill's 'Semper Idem,' 36 inches, 62/c; Linis 'Semper Idem,' 36 inches, 72/c; Lonsdale, 36 inches, 52/c; Masonville, 36 inches, 62/c; Hill's 'Semper Idem,' 36 inches, 72/c; Lonsdale, 36 inches, 52/c; Masonville, 36 inches, 72/c; Utica, 84/c; Clica, 10/4, 28/4/c; Utica, 10/4, 28/c; Utica

Rolled Cambric-Garner & Co., 51/2c; Mason-Wills, 5½c; high colors, 6½c.
Drills—Crescent A, 8c; Crescent C, 7½c; John
P. King, 7c; Beatsail, 8½c.
Checks—Amosleag, 9½c; Economy 7½c;
New South, 7½c; Rotunda, 6½c; Rescue, 6c;
Mt. Pleasant, 6c; City 4½c.
Silexis—Lonsdale, 12½c; English A, 10½c;

Silesia—Lonsdale, 12%c; English A, 10%c; Royal C, 10c; Argus 7%c.
Teking—A moskeag ACA, 12%c; Cardis ACE, 12%c; Conestoga BF, 14%c; Conestoga BF, 14%c; Hamilton awning, 10c; Lenox fancy, book-fold, 18c; Diamond, bookciold, 18c; Oakland AF, 6%c; Lewistown, 38 inches, 14%c; Lewistown, 32 inches, 10%c; Lewistown, 30 inches, 10%c; York, 32 inches, 12%c; York, 30 inches, 10%c; Uxbridge, 3%c.

Groceries.

Sugars—Hards, 5.78@6.400; confectioners' A, 5.60; off A, 5.470; coffee A, 5.470; white extra C. 5.30c; good yellow, 5.22c; fair yellow, 4.91c; common yellow, 4.28@4.72c.
Green Coffee—Ordinary, 16½@19½c; good, 17½@39½c;
Boasted Coffees—Banner, Lion, Arbuckle's XXXX, Jersey and the blended Java, 25½c bulk-roasted in fifty-pound bags); Capital, 2.c; Pilot, 22½c; Dakota, 22c, Brazil, 21½c.
Dried Fruits—Apples, evaporated, 10c; apples, sun-dried, 6½c; peaches, half evaporated, 10g/12½c; currants, 5@5½c; citron, 26@22c; prunes, Turkish new, 7½c; figs, 13½c@17c; raisins, loose, per box, \$1.50; raisins, Valencia, per lb, 8@9½c; evaporated apricots, 17c. 18. 8@9\c; evaporated apricots, 17c.
Twine—Hemp, 14@20c; wool, 10@22c; flax,
8@25c; paper, 17c; jute, 12\c/2@15c; cotton, 16@

2 c. Oils—105° prime white, 8½,66½c; 150° water white, 7½,6; perfection, 8690. Woodenware—No. 1 tuos, \$7.004.25; No. 2 tubs \$6.006.25; No. 3 tubs, \$5.0065.25; pails, three-hoop, \$1.8061.65; two-hoop, \$1.3561.40. Spices—Unground—Alispices, 1001bc; cassia, 1001bc; mace, \$6c6\$1.00; nutmeg, 756; \$90c; cloves, 22630c; ginger, 20625c; pepper, 1261bc. Nuts—Almonds, Tarragonia, 20622c; almonds, Ivica, 18620c; Brazil nuts, new, 11c; fiberts, 12618c; wahnuts, Nuples, 17c; walnuts, French, 14c; pecans, Western, 10612c; peanuts, Virginia, good, 667c. ginia, good, 6@7c. Honey-White clover, 18@20c; buckwheat,

14/316c.
Canned Goods—Blackberries, 2lb, 85c; cove oysters, 1lb full weight \$1.00, 1lb light weight 70c, 2lb full weight \$1.00, 2lb light weight 70c, 2lb full weight \$1.90(2.00, 2lb light weight \$1.20(3.10; peaches, standard 3lb \$2.00(2.10, seconds 3lb \$1.75(31.85, pie \$1.00; pineapples, standard 2lb \$1.25(31.75, seconds 2lb \$1.00(31.10; string beans, 80(380c; salmon, 1llb \$1.40(31.80; pineapples, Bahama, \$2.50(32.75; pease, sitted \$2.00(32.20, early June \$1.15, marrow \$1.15, soaked 75(385c; tomatoes, 3lb \$1.35; corn, sugar \$9.00(31.35).

soaked 76@soc; tomatoes, 31b \$1.35; corn, sugar \$1.6@\$1.45.

Miscellaneous—Groceries—New Orleans Molasses—Fair to prime, 40c; choice, 40@42c.
Sirips—Medium, 22@24c; choice, 37@44c; sorghum, 35c. Vinegar—Mait, 40-grain test, 11@ 12c per gallon. Beans—Hand-picked pease, \$2.20@2.30; marrow, \$2.75. Rice—Carolina, 3% @63c; Japan, 4½@7½c. Lake Salt—In carlots, 77c; in smail way, 85c. Starch—Pearl, 3½c; champion gloss, 1 and 3-lb packages, 5½c; corn, 1-lb packages. 6½@7c. Candy—Stick, 7@7½c per lb; common mixed, 7@7½c. Rew Pickies—2,400 in barrels, \$2.500 in haif-barrels, \$2.50. Oatmeal—Barrels—\$3.25; half-barrels, \$2.30. Rolled Oats—Barrels, \$5.00; half-barrels, \$2.75.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Fruits and Vegetables.

The following are the dealers' selling prices:
Fruits: Apples - New, ½ bu. box 50c.
Bananas—Select, \$1.75@2.25; common to medium, \$1.90@1.50. Lemons—Choice (300@350), \$4.50@5.50. Der box; fancy, \$6.00@5.50. Oranges
- Messina oranges, 200 size, \$3.50 per box; California Washington navals. \$4.00; Riverside, \$5.00. Strawberries to-day—Fancy \$3.00; home grown, \$2.50@3.00, according to quality. Cherries—\$2.00 and \$2.50 per twenty-four quart case, \$7.00 per stand. Baspberries—\$2.50 fe2.75 per twenty-four quart case. Peaches—
75c cne-third bushel box.

Vegetables—Cabbage, per crate, Mobile, \$2.50. Quions—\$1.50 per bushel, \$4.00 per bar-rol. Pea-Beans—\$2.25 per bushel. Potatoes—Barly Rose, \$1.10; Burbanks, \$1.00; Hebrons, \$1.00 per bushel; new potatoes, \$2.50@2.75 per barrel, as to quality. Radishes—loc. Green Quions—10c. Cucumbers—25c per dozen. Green Beans—\$1.50 per box. Green Peas—\$1.00 per bushel. Tomatoes—Missisa.ppi, four-basket crate, \$1.25.

d per bushet. 1 black ket crate, \$1.25.

Indianapolis Provision Market.

Smoked Ments — Sugar-cured hams, best brands, 18 to 20 his average, 18½@14½c; 18 lbs, 18½@14½c; 12 lbs, 18½@14½c; 10 lbs, 14@4½c; block hams, 14½c; California hams, 11½c; boneless ham, 14½c. Breakfast Bacon—14@15½c. Shoulders—16 lbs, 16¾c; 12 lbs, 10½@1c; bacon, clear sides, 40 to 50 lbs average, 12½c; clear backs, 20 to 30 lbs, 12c. Dried Beei—Ham and knuckle pieces, 14c. Beef Tongues—50c. Bologna—Cloth, 6c; skin, 6½c. Weinerwurst—9½c. Pork—In link, 9c; smoked sausage, 10c.

Dry Salt Meats—Clear sides, 40 to 50 lbs average, 11½c; backs, 20 to 30 lbs average, 11½c; French backs, 12 lbs average, 10½c. Pickled Fork—Bean pork, clear, per bol, 200 lbs, \$23.00; family pork, \$24.50; rump pork, \$19.50.

Lard—Kettle-rendered, in tierces, 11½c; Reliable, "11c: "Indians," 10½c; fine leaf, 12½c; choice pure "Spencer," 11c.

Lending Drugs, Etc. Indianapolis Provision Market.

Leading Drugs, Etc. Leading Drugs, Etc.

Acid, carbolic, 80@35c; alcohol, \$2.14@2.35; alum, 3@4c; assafedits, 30@35c; toronide of potash, 40@45c; camphor, 50@80c; chloroform, 80@35c; dinchonidia, 12@15c; copperas, per owt. \$1.00@1.25; cream of tartar, pure, 28@ 50c; glycerine, 15c; iodide of potash, \$2.10@3.30; oil of bergamot, per pound, \$3.50; oil, castor, \$1.80@1.35; oil, lard, ext. No. 1, winter steamed, \$1.00; No. 1, 70c; oil, neatsfoot, 70c; oil, fish, banks, 60c; soda bicarb, 5@6c; salts, Epsom, 4@5c; saltseter, \$@10c; turpentine, \$3@42c; white lead, \$%4.

pring Lambs—100136.
sef—Steers, whole carcass, 6@736c; hindrters, 836@10c; fore-quarters, 4@536c; No. 1
ers, 400 to 550 lbs, 6@736c; No. 1 cow beef,
8734c; hind-quarters, 736@9c; fore-quarters,
7; medium cow beef, 456354c; common, 4@ Pork-No. 1 whole, 71/08/40; trimmed, 9@

ra clean, 75@85c. Orch @1.50. Red Top—Ca Blue Grass—\$1.65@1.75.

Iron and Hardware Iron—Tire and flat bar, 195294, and 4x1 inches, \$1.80@1.90; horseshoe, 29.@3c; Norway, large, 4c, small 5c. Steel—Spring, 4c; horseshoes, standard brands, in jobbing lots, \$4.106, 4.25; in small lots, \$4.25@4.50 per keg; nails, cut steel, \$1.50 ate; wire, \$1.75; horse nails, \$4.25@5.00. Shot—\$1.50 a sack. Powder—\$3.50 a \$3.51 keg.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Live Poultry — Hens, 8c a pound; spring chickens, 12@14c; cocks, 4c; turkeys, young toms, 8c; young hens, 9c; old tems, 9c; ducks, 8c; geese (full feathered), \$4.004.85 per dozen. Butter—Fresh grass, 12c; mixed country, Eggs-Per dozen, 111/c.

Leather. Oak soles, 2f@3fc; hemlock soles, 2f@28c; harness, 24@3fc; skirting, 34@36c; black bridle, per dozen, 60@65c; tair bridle, per dozen, 50@61.05; city calf skin, 75c@\$1.00; French calf skin, \$1.00 @1.70.

Hides and Tallow. No. 1 green salted hides. 4c; No. 2 green salted hides, 3c; No. 1 calf, 6½c; No. 2 calf, 5c; No. 1 tallow, 4½c; No. 2 tallow, 4o. Wool.

Medium, unwashed, 17c; fine merino, un-washed, 12@16c; coarse or braid wool, 14@16c; tub-washed, 20@2cc. INDIANAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat Market Dull - Corn Dull - The Other Cereals. WHEAT-Dull; No. 2 red 60c bid, No. 3 red 5c bid, No. 4 red 51c, rejected 45@50c, unmer-

Wilsa Wilsa

car, hay I car.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Cattle Steady-Hogs Fairly Active at a Decline-Sheep Steady. INDIANAPOLIS UNION STOCK YARDS, June 26. CATTLE—Receipts light. Shipments none the general cattle market was quotably steady or all choice kinds.

Export and shipping cattle we quote: common to good stockers 500 to

Common to Heatan 10 00@18 00

Hogs-Receipts 600 head. Shipments 400
head. The market was fairly active at a decline of from 15c to 26c from Saturday's prices.

All were sold and the market closed steady at
the decline. We quote:

ood to choice medium and heavy\$6 00@6 10 ommon lightweights. Sheep-Receipts light. The market for choice s Shipments none. choice sheep and lambs is

Chicago Live Stock Market. CHICAGO, June 26.—Cattle — Receipts 1,500 ead; in good demand and 10@15c higher.

80c lower at the opening, but 10@15c re-gain to-ward the close; during the panic prime mixed sold at \$6.85@6.06, later at \$6.00@6.15; prime heavy opened at \$6.00@6.10, later \$6.15@6.25. Light\$6 05@6 25 Sheep and Lambs - Receipts 18,000 head;

New York Stock Market. New York, June 26. — Noon — Money stringent at 10@30 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@8 per cent. Sterling exchange is demoralized and actual selling rates are un-quotable. Posted rates are 483@485. Com-mercial bills nominal. Stocks made a still further decline after 11 a. m., notably Missouri Pacific, which touched 30%; subsequently there was a recovery of ¼ to 1½ per cent. Reading and General Electric leading. A noon the market was quiet and steady. U. S.14 registered 103, do 4s coupon 110, do 2s coupon 96, Pacific 6s of 395, 103. London—Bar silver 38d.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.—Pork, Wheat and Flour Steamed, \$1.00; No. 1, 75c; oil, castor, \$1.00@1.35; oil, lard. ext. No. 1, winter steamed, \$1.00; No. 1, 75c; oil, neatefoot, 70c; oil, fish, banks, 60c; sods bicarb, 5@6c; saits. Epsom. 46.50c; satteeter, 8@10c; turpentine, \$6.6420; white lead, 6%0.

Flour and Feed.

Flour and Feed.

Flour wheat patent, \$4.256.4.50; spring wheat. patent, \$4.256.4.50; spring wheat. patent, \$4.256.4.50; spring wheat. patent, \$4.256.4.50; spring wheat. patent, \$4.256.4.50; spring wheat, straight, \$3.2563.40; winter, extra. 2.5662.55; low grades. 31.7562.00; rye flour, \$5.00.02.55; low grades. 31.7562.00; rye flour, \$5.00.02.55; low grades. 31.7562.00; rye flour, \$5.00.00; erneked wheat, \$5.00.05.75; middlings, \$11.00.00; erneked wheat, \$5.00.05.75; middlings, \$11.00.00; erneked wheat, \$5.00.00.575; middlings, \$10.00.00; erneked wheat, \$5.00.00.00; erneked wheat, \$5.00.00.00; erneked wheat, \$5.00.00.00; erneked wheat, \$5.00.00; erneked wheat, \$5.00.00; erneked wheat, \$5.00.00.00; erneked wheat, \$5.00.00; erneked wheat, \$5.00.00; erneked w Liverpoot, June 26.—Pork, Wheat and Flou

Chicago Grain Market.

June 26 June 2 65 698/a 661/4 707/8 647/8 CORN. July. Sept. 413/4 $\frac{401}{2}$ 411/6 423/2 9 62 10 17 9 67 10 22 RIBS.
July....
Sept....

For Additional Markets See Second Page REPRIEVED FROM ABOVE.

Frank Simmons Dies of Consumption -A Pardon Pending.

Frank Simmons, of Lima, O., died at the Michigan City prison on June 20. Had he lived a few days longer he doubtless would have been released to go to his nother, who was seeking his pardon from the Governor. No papers asking for executive elemency had been filed with the Governor, and there is no record in the office of his crime and the penalty inflicted. A few days previous to the convict's death his mother wrote to the Governor, inclosing a dispatch from Warden French, which said that the boy would warden French, which said that the boy would live about three-weeks. A statement from the prison physician said that Simmons would not live, but his death would not occur for a week or two. The mother made a pathetic appeal for the release of the priscner that he might go to her to die. Before issuing the pardon the Governor decided to inquire into the case, and wrote to the warden. A letter from the prison this morning stated that Simmons died of consumption on the day that it was predicted he would live three weeks, and the body had been sent to his mother.

THE BAKERS' DISCORD. They Vote to Return Their Charter-Baking To-Day as Usual.

The threatened strike of the union baker did not materialize this morning. Last week the demand was made for higher wages and a change in the shop rules, and, after consider ing the demand, Parrott & Taggart, P. F. Bryce and others declined to enter the agree ment with the union. A meeting was held Saturday night, when the question of striking was voted upon, but was defeated by the bakers from the largest establishments, who were in favor of the present system. The meeting ended by those in favor of the strike voting to surrender the charter and disband the union. The work at the bakerles was in progress this morning as usual.

THE FEE CASE APPEALED.

The Attorney-General Cites Alleged Errors Made by the Court Below.

The case of the State, on the relati n of James W. Stout against John O. Henderson, Auditor of State, was filed in the Supreme Court this morning. It is the test case of the fee and salary law, which Judge Brown, of the Marion Superior Court, held to be unconstitutional. In the assignmen' of errors the Attortional. In the assignment of errors the Attorney-General says that the court below erred in overruling the demurrer to the relator's petition, and in overruling the demurrer to the alternative writ, to which action of the court the appellant excepted at the time.

PERSONAL AND PERTINENT.

For some weeks one of the characters of the down-town streets has been an old woman who, standing upon the sidewalk, under some sheltering awning, leans forward, her knotted and wrinkled hands resting each upon a cane. She wears a calico sun-bonnet, and this, like the rest of her attire, all well-worn, is clean. Much of the time she stands with her face turned to the ground and quite hidden by the old-ashioned sun-bonnet. At other times her face is turned toward the hurrying throng of passers-by. It is a placid face, a face in which are shadowed no passions, no face in which are shadowed no passions, no tracings left by struggles against ill-iortune. She is a beggar, but never begs by words. Her appeal is her appearance. She moves her lips as the throng goes by, but no one ever hears a sound from them. When a compassionate passer-by places a coin on the back of her wrinkled hand there is no audible word of thanks. Thus far she appears to have escaped the great record book of the charity organization.

"Otto Gresham," remarked a young lawyer. "is the most careless man with a watch I ever saw. He carries the watch haphazard, in whatever pocket comes handy-everywhere anywhere, except in a watch pocket. I have seen him slip it into his trousers pocket, into his overcoat pocket, and on one occasion into the tail pocket of a dress coat. He uses it as a paper-weight, or to smash flies, or crack wal-nuts with. He believes a watch to be a neces sity, and always carries one. It appears to be a convenience to him for every purpose except to keep him informed as to the time."

J. H. Woodard ("Jayhawker"), who recently returned to this city after several years' residence in California, claims to have some acquaintance with financial affairs in San Francisco. Commenting on the dispatches from San Francisco in regard to the bank failures there he thus delivered himself: "The statement made by Dr. R. H. McDonald to the Associated Press to the effect that the Pacific Associated Frees to the effect that the Pacific Bank in San Francisco had not been engaged in any speculations and that he was surprised at its suspension, is one of the Doctor's fairy stories. In July, 1891, the Los Angeles Times attacked the People's Home Savings Bank of San Francisco, which has been a side-pocket for the Pacific Bank, and declared that the Pacific Bank was engaged in wild-cat speculations. It was engaged in wild-cat speculations. and declared that the Pacific Bank was engaged in wild-cat speculatious. It was engaged in the Mohawk canal irrigation scheme in Arizona, in a lot of real estate and street railroad schemes in the same Territory, in a wild-cat street-railroad scheme at Los Angeles, in the John Brown colony at Madera, in the Hardenburg Cattle Company, of Arizona, in steamship and saw-mill ventures in northern California and Washington. I do not believe that any other bank in San Francisco will fail. I do believe that some of the State banks of California are insolvent, and have been for the last five years."

The Blarney Stone Is Not Here. [London cable New York World.] There has been quiet laughing here over the suggestion that the real Blarney stone had gone to the Chicago exhibition. Nobody believed that the American people could be cooled, and H. G. Kress, consul at Queens town, even took the trouble of making a jour-ney to Blarney Castle to make sure that the real stone is still there. He reports it safe and

Died From Traumatic Peritonitis. William Snyder, age twenty-two, who was knocked off a trestle by a train on the 11th of this month, and who was carried to his home, 324 Hillside avenue, died last night. The coroner was notified and examined the body, returning a verdict in accordance with the facts, and stating that the cause of death was traumatic peritonitis.

For Victory or Defeat. The Indianapolis police base-ball club has completed arrangements to leave to-morrow completed arrangements to leave to-morrow morning over the Vandalia for Terre Haute. Besides twenty policemen there will be a hundred friends of the force who are going up to applaud the victory or mourn the defeat in the game with the Terre Haute police department.

Lanigan's Lake Eubank Is Alive. The supposed drowning of a man near Lanigan's lake turns out to be no drowning at all. The man was James Eubank, of this city. His boat causized and he lost nearly everything. Yesterday the boat, a powder flask, saw and hatchet were recovered. Fire-Works For the Encampment.

The fire-works committee of the Grand Army encampment met this afternoon to consider bids for the display. The bids were made on programs which were based on various estimates, ranging from \$2,000 to \$5,000, \$2,000, \$3,500 and \$5,000. Appealed to the Superior Court. In the Circuit Court Saturday the case of M. McCorckle vs. the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railway Company, in which the jury brought in a verdiet for plaintiff for \$6,000, was appealed and taken to the Superior Court.

New Iron For Illinois Street. The Citizens' Street Railroad Company is distributing new iron for the Illinois street line. The iron is to be put down when the street is torn up for improvement.

Officers of the Knights of Honor. The Knights of Honor held the annual election Saturday night. W. P. Cash was elected dictator, and W. R. Evans treasurer.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

BAD BOY IMPRISONED AT [Reported by James E. Berry, room 16 Board of CRAWFORDSVILLE.

> Twenty Per Cent. Dividend Declared -Little Girl Maimed For Life-Card For a Dime Museum -Bad For Wheat.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] CRAWFORDSVILLE, June 16.—For several weeks the Ross Brothers, proprietors of a variety store, have been missing money and valuables until the total amount aggregated everal hundred dollars. On Saturday the hief was found to be Glenn Coppage, the nineteen-year-old son of L. J. Coppage, a nineteen-year-old son of L. J. Coppage, a prominent attorney and an enthusiastic Sunday-school worker. He had formerly been a clerk at the store, and had been discharged for petty pilfering. He was located at Laiay-ette on Saturday, and Tom Ross went there to identify him and the goods. Glenn had a large gripssch filled with rings, jewelry and other valuables, which he was selling at nominal prices, spending the money in riotous living. He was brought back here and placed in jail. His record is a bad one. On several previous occasions he has been saved from public disgrace by his father paying for property which he had stolen. Last winter he made himself notorious by his fights with his school teacher, Elmer Hobson. 'His father went to Chicago to see the World's Fair on the same train which carried the boy's captors to Lafayette.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]
PORTLAND, June 26.—I. W. St. John, tru of the suspended Dunkirk Bank, of Dunkirk, this county, has announced that he will pay a dividend of 20 per cent. early this week. This bank suspended payment on the evening of May 11, and the next morning its assets were attached by Ed Fitzpatrick, a depositor, who had \$2,000 in it. A meeting was then held by the depositors and stockholders, and it was

agreed to have a trustee appointed. Mr. St.
John was selected, and he immediately took
charge of the bank and started to wind up its
business. The bank was in the combine controlled by Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co., of Chi-The Largest and the Smallest, [Special to The Indianapolis News.]
GREENSBURG, June 26.—On invitation of the

GRENSBURG, June 28.—On invitation of the Rev. Dr. Roscamp, pastor of the Presbyterian church, the Masonic iraternity of this city attended religious services there yesterday. The attendance was large. The subject was "Famous Builders:" The Masonic lodges of this city are proud of the largest member, the Rev. John Potter, and the smallest member, Charles Becraft, that are known to the fraternity in Indiana. One colored man, John Therman, is a member of No. 36,

Big Canning Operations. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] FRANKLIN, June 26 .- The Polk canning tory, of Greenwood, is now running full time canning pease, with the remarkable record of 60,000 cans being filled each day. This record by, we can speing filled each day. This record is due to the new Ballard filler being operated there for the first time. The season will last for thirty days, the company having 600 acres in pease, which are proving of excellent quality. The prospects are flattering for a big crop of tomatoes and sweet corn.

Shot a Ma to Death. [Special to The Indianapolis News. BRAZIL, June 26 .- Silas Owen was brought to this city last night and louged in jail for shoot ing a man named Biggs at Clay City. This morning a dispatch was received that Biggs was dead. Excitement runs high at Clay City and threats o lynching are often heard. A close watch will be kept on the murderer.

Bad Outlook For Wheat. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] LEAVENWORTH, June 26 .- Farmers are disouraged over the prospects for wheat, which they say is badly spotted with smut. The apple crop is a total failure. There is a bad outlook for cherries, raspberries and blackberries. If nothing occurs to injure the young peaches there will be a fair crop.

Little Girl Maimed For Life. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] GREENCASTLE, June 25 .- Andrew Sigler, farmer in Clinton township, was putting grass in his yard this morning, when his eleven-year-old daughter ran in front of the nachine and was struck by the sickle. One of her legs was cut off between the knee and the Card For a Dime Museum

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] Moore's Hill, June 26 .- Mack Cheek, who murdered his father-in-law in this county, many years ago, and was paroled not long ago

General State News. A Keeley bichloride of gold institute is being established at Evansville. Joseph T. Moore, a pioneer of Delaware county, residing at Muncie, has been stricken with apoplexy.

Paul Finch, of Alexandria, nineteen years old, indicted for attempted murder, has been eleased on a floater. Richard Caldwell, near Thorntown. struck on the head with a harpoon-fork and

dangerously injured. John Leffler, seventy-three years old, of Muncie, wound up a protracted spree by swallowing "rough on rats."

Experts robbed the safe in the Buckeye Dry Goods Store at Terre Haute, securing \$500 eash, \$125 of which belonged to one or the Mrs. W. T. Davis, of Dana, heart-broken by domestic differences, swallowed "rough on rats" and died. She was the mother of

four helpless children, Prof. J. W. May has been elected president of DePauw College, at New Albany, vice the Rev. B. A. May, his brother, who will reenter the ministry of the M. E. church. Mrs. Anna O'Neal Kyle of Crawfords-

ville, wound up a misunderstanding with her husband by swallowing a quantity of morphine. Her life was saved with difficulty. Daniel J. alias "Babe" Hawkins, indicted for attempting to murder ex-sheriff William McDougall, of Shelbyville, has given bond in \$2,000 for his appearance when wanted for

The creditors of the Bedford bank have appointed Webb Parker to assist President Winstandley in settling up the affairs of that concern. Nine months is the agreed limit of settlement.

Al Jenkins, the fugitive ex-treasurer of Clark county, is said to be anxious to return to Jeffersonville, provided the bondsmen will withdraw the warrant issued for his arrest. This the bondsmen decline to do.

Harrison Fields, near Oakland City, while

arrying a gun and driving a team, dropped the weapon so that the hammer struck the wheel. The gun was discharged, the contents lodging in his stomach. The wound is fatal. Prof. Paul Mosemiller, for fifteen years

teacher of German in the schools of Jeffersonville, has resigned to accept similar service with the schools of New Albany. His daugh-ter has also been appointed a teacher in that "Link" Wattam, of New Albany, was

shot in the back while in the act of disrobing at his home, the bullet coming through a win-dow. He is inclined to think somebody shot at a dog and aimed badly. The wound is not Simon Fields, of Elkhart county, who silicit rietas, or Danial County, and killed Silas Bell three years ago, stood trial for the third time at Goshen the past week, and a jury sentenced him to two years' im-prisonment. In the first trial he was given a

It is said that the fishermen of Clarksville have banded together to assist convicts to escape because of the refusal of the prison officials to pay the full amount of the vard for the recapture of Theodore Poweska, the crazy convict.

The Kokomo City Council has indefinitely

postponed the ordinance giving the company now occupying the field a thirty-five-year gas and electric light franchise. The franchise under which the company is now operating has still two years to run.

Mrs. George Sanborn, near Farmland, upon lifting the cover off a large crock of milk found a huge house-snake colled in the milk, with his head protruding above the cream.

Mrs. Sanborn killed the snake, which measured nearly five feet in length. has still two years to run.

The suspension of the First National Bank of Kendallville precipitated a run on the Noble County Bank, but it was brief and spiritless, and in no way disturbed the bank. John Mitchell, president of the First National Bank, practically owns all the stock and is re-

garded as a very wealthy man, and there is no reason why depositors should lose a cent. The run was precipitated by the farmers, who checked out \$35,000 in one day. The bank was

George Thomas, a farmer of Madison county, was arrested while in the act of re

county, was arrested while in the act of removing a quantity of groceries, which had been stolen a flow nights before, at Anderson. William Force and Charles Paschal were also arrested for complicity in the robbery.

John Campbell, near Crown Point, attended a party in his neighborhood, after which he returned home and committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. Jealousy was the inciting cause, his sweetheart having encouraged attentions from a rival.

Jasper N. Higgins, ex-trustee of Washing ton township, Shelby county, who was caught in the school-supply swindle, stood trial Friday and Saturday last, at Shelbyville. Saturday afternoon a jury returned a verdict of guilty, fining him \$50 and costs, are adding one day

W. M. Ellsworth and wife, of Leavenworth, have celebrated their fifty-sixth mar-ringe anniversary. Mr. Ellsworth is the senior editor of the Crawford County Demograt. Together with his wife he is enjoying most ex-cellent health, although both are rapidly near-ing the octogenarian point. George Russell, of Crawfordsville, has o

exhibition at the Fair grounds a colt two months old, with three ordinary legs, a calf's months old, with three ordinary legs, a cair's leg and an arm. The hind legs are perfect, so also the right foreleg, save that at the knee there comes out a calir's leg, to which is attached a large hoof. In the place of the left foreleg there is a projection resembling a child's arm. The colt is lively and gets about on three less. on three legs. The Rev. John R. Cortner, pastor of the

Christian church at Winchester, rode to Farm-land on his bicycle, and scarcely had he entered the corporate limits of that village before he was arrested by the marshal for riding on the sidewalk. The marshal first warned him to keep in the highway. The minister was fined \$1 and costs, which so incensed him that he closed out a small holding of real estate at Farmland, and hereafter will invest elsewhere. Several months ago there was a coat, over-

coat, shoes and other articles of clothing found on the river bank at Elkhart, with tracks in the snow indicating that a man with weights on his feet had walked to the water's edge and plunged in. Last Saturday the remains of a large man were found a short distance below Elkhart. There was nothing about his person which might lead to identification, save \$160 cash in one of his pockets. The supposition is, however, that the body is that of the man who plunged into the water several months ago.

Liberal provision is making for the seventh annual encampment of the Indiana di-vision, Sons of Veterans, which will be held at Terre Haute. The program calls for three day's exercises. The division council will meet July 4, and the encampment proper will open on the following day. The installation of of-ficers will occur on the 6th inst. The auxiliary society of ladies will hold an encampment at the same time. Among the advertised speakers for the occasion are Governor Matthews, ex-Governor Chase, and Department nder Johnsto

The late John Hilt, of Laporte county, equeathed \$40,000 to his widow, while the rest of his estate, aggregating \$375,000, was given to his daughter, Miss Ada Hilt. Mrs. Harry - Hagenbuck, another daughter, was disinherited because she married contrary to her iather's will. With the single exception of her marriage she was always an obedient daughter, and during his last illness no one was more attentive. It was supposed that her father was reconciled, but it is now said that his heart continued as cold toward her as the ice by which he made his fortune. There will be a contest of the will.

There is probability of a settlement in the contested-will case in which Miss Blanche Culbertson, of New Albany, is plaintiff, by which she will receive her share of her father's estate, something over \$500,000, without further litigation. It is understood that S. A. Cul bertson, her brother, one of the residuary leg-atees to whom the portion set aside for Miss Blanche will be given if she persists in marry ing Leigh Hunt, is willing to relinquish all rights which might revert to him in case of the marriage of his sister and Mr. Hunt. The settlement now rests with Mrs. Rebecca K. Culbe tson, the stepmother, and Mrs. Anna Semple, a sister.

A family moved into a tenement-house at Craw ordsville owned by Benjamin Ornbaum and soon the neighbors discovered that it was not only a queer family, but that there were a number of queer pets. The children were the possessors of three full-grown pole-cats, which they loved and fondled as pets. The animals were quartered in a room off the parlor. The they were a sure preventive of cholera and declined to part with them. Then the police were called upon, and an officer shot the pets to death. The pole-cats defended themselves in the usual way, and the blue-coat is now

camping out under quarantine regulations. The late Dr. I. C. Johnson, of Kokomo, died of Bright's disease. He was born at Indi-anapolis, in September, 1829, but his early life was spent with an uncle in Huntington county, his parents dying while he was very young. He was apprenticed to a miller, but he studied medicine in his spare time, and in 1861 he graduated from the Rush Medical College. During the war he served as assistant surgeon of the One-hundred-and-twenty-third Indiana. In 1874 he was elected treasurer of Howard county, and he was re-elected two years later. He was successful as a practi-tioner, and held high rank among his fellows. In 1857 he married, and a touching incident o his final hour was the presence of his loved companion at his bedside. He died with her hand clasped in his own. Mrs. Johnson is in very feeble health. Four children resulted from the union, only one of whom, a daugh-

ter, still lives. It is understood in the mining district that the block coal operators will join with the bituminous men in resisting the law providing for the weekly payment of miners, and the ror the weekly payment of miners, and the weighing of coal as it comes from the mines. The scale which the employes signed six weeks ago calls for semi-monthly pay, and the acceptance of screened coal as a basis for payment. Since then pressure has been brought upon the State mine inspector to enforce the law, and for this reason the operators in both folds are compariting for registrance in the fields are organizing for resistance in the courts. The operators claim that this feature of the law is defective, being a legislative attempt to interfere with individual liberty in entering into a business contract, and are confident that it will be declared unconstitutiona on appeal to the Supreme Court. They also hold that it is a matter over which the State mine inspector has no jurisdiction.

The Columbian Athletic Club, of Roby, has brought suit at Crown Point against Charles H. Frederich, sheriff of Lake county, and John Brown, William C. Murphy and Henry Frederich, his bondsmen, claiming \$40,000 damages. The plaintiff alleges that it is a duly organized corporation, existing under the laws of Indiana, its business to give boxing and wrestling matches at Roby, and that ing and wrestling matches at Roby, and that at great expense it has erected a pavilion and engaged some of the famous athletes of the day to appear and give exhibitions of skill in boxing and wrestling. It is also alleged tha boxing and wrestling. It is also alleged that several thousand people, each paying \$3, assembled to witness the exhibition. It is further charged that the sheriff and his deputes unlawfully forced their way within the inclosure and arrested the persons who were giving the axhibition, whereby the plaintiff was damaged as claimed. An injunction is also demanded to prevent interference with similar exhibitions which may be given in the future.

future. James Atkinson, a glass-blower, of New James Atkinson, a glass-blower, of New Albany, but recently returned from Alexandria, committed suicide under peculiar circumstances. He, on account of family differences, refused to stay with his family, and made his home with his mother. He was suffering with delirium. Early in the morning, hearing a train passing the house, he exclaimed: "I must catch that train for Alexandria," and he leaped through the window to the ground below, a fall of eighteen feet. He landed on his feet, and while no bones were broken, being a large, heavy man, the jar was so great that his heart was displaced, and he died within a few hours. He was one of the best known double-thick glass-blowers in the country, and although he frewas one of the cest known double-thick glass-blowers in the country, and although he fre-quently made \$40 and even \$60 daily, he spent his money for drink, and was always in trouble with his family. Some years ago he took an active part in the Murphy temperance move-ment, but soon lapsed into inebriety and went to the dogs. His life was a perpetual temper-ance lecture.

Cigarettes are sold on their merits. The highest cost tobacco employed of any cigarette irre-spective of price on the American market. "Ad-miral" is not made by a trust.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

WIDESPREAD GRIEF IN ENGLAND AT THE LOSS OF THE VICTORIA.

The Home Rule Bill Is Making Very Little Progress-The German Elections Still In Doubt-Other News of Interest.

[London cable New York Times.] The tragedies of ocean form a big and sol-mn part of England's history. It is only in the presence of such a sweeping calamity as that which gripped upon English heartstrings yesterday that one comes to realize how the sea still dominates the imagination of these islanders and forms an integral part of their

islanders and forms an integral part of their national life.

The splendidly elaborate model of the Victoria at Chicago may halp our naval experts to comprehend why she should have turned turtle and gone to the bottom like a plummer under the oblique blow of the Camperdown's ram. Masters of naval architecture here can not understand it at all. The papers groan under the burden of interviews with those who ought to talk wisely on the subject, but they disagree as flatly and grope about as helplessly as if there were no such thing as structural science. Later, when the personal aspects of the horror bave worn off, there will be a flerce and bitter demand for a scapegoat, and there must be more than one on the Camperdown to-day who is tempted to regret that he did not go below on the Victoria yesterday.

A LESSON PROM IT.

A LESSON FROM IT.

There will also be much confused effort to extract some sort of a lesson from the disaster for future guidance. Lord Brassey's opinion that it will operate against building more such huge marine monsters is probably worth as much as any yet expressed; but even he is not sure that these leviathans are not as safe as smaller craft. He only argues against them on the theory of not putting all the eggs in one basket. one basket.

The loss of Admiral Tryon, who was second only to Hornby in distinction and popular estimation, lends exceptional tragic intensity to the national grief. He was quite the British ideal of a seadog, wast of physique and burly, with no poor landsmen's reservations about deportment or language, and with a profound and highly vocal contempt for everything not marked down on his mental chart. In 1887 some of his titled relatives put him up as the Tory candidate for Lincoinshire at a parliamentary vacancy, and the speeches he made remain unique and delightful models of the way not to win elections. It was one of the most purely rural constituencies in England, and he began always by saying he knew little of politics, less about Parliament, and nothing whatever of agriculture or its interests. After this it is not strange that he was defeated. The loss of Admiral Tryon, who was secon

Gladstone's Financial Policy.

Gladstone's Financial Policy.

[New York Tribune.]

The new finance clauses of the home rule bill are not much more than an epitaph. They will serve to bury this unhappy measure with decorum, or, with as much decorum as obsequies of this nature demand. The Irish have always held, and rightly held, that any home rule worth having must be self-sustaining and solvent. If the Irish Legislature has not the power of the purse, it has, in their view, nothing. Mr. Gladstone's new money clauses take away the power of the purse. Treland is not to be allowed to manage her own finance. The existing system is to be maintained. There will be no change in "fixing, managing or collecting" the present taxes. If it be any consolation to downtrodden Ireland, she may impose new taxes on herself. That, however, is a speculative and, perhaps, a sentimental concession on Mr. Gladstone's part. He is is a speculative and, perhaps, a sentimental concession on Mr. Gladstone's part. He is practical enough in other respects. He takes a third of what he calls the ascertained revenue of Ireland, and pays it into the imperial treasury.

IRELAND'S QUOTA OF EXPENDITURE. It is to be Ireland's quota of imperial ex-penditure, her contribution to the maintenance of the empire to which she is so deeply attached. If there should be a war, deeply attached. It there should be a war, the imperial Parliament may impose further taxes on her. It would deepen her attachment and her loyalty. This plan, if it may be called a plan, is to last for six years. It is avowedly proposed as an experiment. It is a confession that the wit of man can not devise a scheme of Irish finance which shall at the same time insure the solvency of home with a scheme of Irish finance which shall at the same time insure the solvency of home rule and the toleration of the English people.

The English tax-payer is beginning to see that whatever form home rule may take, it means ultimately a free: burden on him. If he can not concoct a scheme that is even plausible, who can? He hangs up finance for six years. Who is to settle it then? Experience, say the good Gladstonians, is to teach the lesson; but what experience could be gained under a system which kept Ireland in financial leading strings during all that time? The problem is insoluble. To postpone it for six under a system which kept Ireland in financial leading strings during all that time? The problem is insoluble. To postpone it for six years is not to solve it. What Mr. Gladstone has done is to take his bill and write "bank-rupt" across the face of it. That is its epitaph, and it is well that the author of the bill should also be the author of the epitaph.

Wilhelm Enchanted With Caprivi.

[Berlin cable New York Herald.]
When I asked a Deputy of the Right what the Emperor thought, he replied: "He is enchanted with the tactics of Count von Caprivi, who enjoys his entire confidence. The Kaiser overwhelms him with attentions and identifies himself with the Chancellor in every way. The Kaiser himself feels tired, and that is why he has gone to Kiel to get a change of air and a rest. The success of the Socialists in no way disturbed him. He considers it delusive. Nevertheless, they have gained over a million votes in the last six years, and I think that the party will number fifty at the next session. They are seconded by the Radicals and anti-Semites, who defy all authority. These latter [Berlin cable New York Herald.] Semites, who defy all authority. These latter may secure from twelve to firteen seats and will often be seen marching hand in hand with the followers of Bebel."

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

I hear from a very reliable source that the speech from the throne, for which the Kaiser will return at the end of this month, will be of capital importance. The Emperor has himself dictated points, and a well-known functionary of the foreign office is charged with editing the text, which the Kaiser will look through and correct according to the manner in which he views the situation. The discourse will treat first of the military question, but also treat first of the military question, but also of the social danger which results from the recent elections. The reading will take place with special solemnity, but what this special solemnity is I can scarce imagine, for beyond having the usual body guard and court officials in full uniform it seems difficult in the given space, which is the white room of the palace, to do more. The Socialists' deputies will not attend. It is said that the speech will afterward be distributed and posted up throughout the country. This will be the first time since 1879 that a speech from the throne has been pronounced in the summer. The Kaiser will specially identify himself with the policy of the Chancellor, whose action he will laud.

The Home Rule Bill. [London cable New York Sun.]

[London cable New York Sun.]

Mr. Gladstone's new financial plan in the home rule bill is received with various emotions by his own supporters. It can not be denied that some Liberals in Parliament are much disappointed. The Unionist party are too sanguine in their expectation of seeing the bill wrecked on the rock of new proposals. These proposals have, it is true, created a minor crisis in the fate of the bill, but I am assured by high home rule authority that all of These proposals have, it is true, created a minor crisis in the fate of the bill, but I am assured by high home rule authority that all of the Irish members who follow Justin McCarthy's lead will support the government and accept the substituted scheme of finance.

John Redmond and his eight Parnellite colleagues threaten, on the other hand, to oppose the scheme, and the Tory opposition rests its hopes of its early defeat of the government and its Irish measure upon this threat. The defection of nine votes, counting eighteen on division, would give a serious shock to the Ministry, but it would not give a majority to the enemies of home rule or cause Mr. Gladstone to tender his resignation to the Queen. It is, just possible that Redmond may prudently reconsider the sunvision of his action when he realizes the fact that Balfour and Chamberlain appland his policy and are prepared to employ both it and him for the purpose of killing the bill. Mr. Redmond would not be cheered by the Unionist members if he was taking what they considered to be the best course for the Irish cause and the worst line for its foss. There is still no indication what policy Mr. Gladstone will adopt for overcoming the persistent obstruction of the Unionists. Four clauses of the bill have been disposed of in committe, but the end seems as far off as ever.

The Bering Sea Arguments.
[London cable New York Tribune.]
Mr. Phelps has at last been able to beg'n his closing argument for the United States before the Bering sea tribunal in Paris. It may be interesting to note that when these proceedings opened, three months ago, they were expected to end in a week. The inquiry took a far wider scope than had been anticipated, and the argument developed into forensic essays.
Mr. Carter was not exactly concise, and the English counsel consumed a month in disser-The Bering Sea Arguments,

The Great Drought.

[London cable New York wan.]

There has come in the last day or two a sense of relief in respect of the greatest drought in memory. The irreparable damage amounts to an international calamity. Even the milk supply of this metropolis has been cut down by a startling percentage this week, and dealers threaten to charge a shilling a quart in a few days. The fields of England, France and Germany are brown instead of green. Hay in England has risen to \$50 a ton, an unprecedented figure. On the other hand, all kinds of fresh meat sell at the lowest prices ever known, because animals are being slaughtered by wholesale on account of the lack of lodder. The penalty of the latter luxury will come later. Most crops are now beyond saving, and the government will have a difficult problem in dealing with agricultural distress in the next few months. The abnormal dryness seems to be healthy. The Lancet ascribes to the hot, clear weather, the failure of cholera and smalipox to spread more rapidly. The temperature now averages 30° lower than a week ago, with occasional showers.

The German Government In Luck.

The German Government In Luck.

[Berlin cable New York Herald.]

The Government has been exceedingly lucky, for there is no doubt but that the will of the people is against the bill, but the Government has managed to win a large number of elections by very small majorities, whereas its opponents have had very large ones in the constituencies where they have won. Should the bill not pass—an improbable eventuality—the Reichstag will again be dissolved and the new elections will not take place till the utmost limit prescribed by law, so as not to interfere with the harvesting. The Government sheets seem overjubilant at the prospect of victory, seeing that yesterday's elections return their opponents by large majorities at Frankfert-on-the-Main, Eiberfield and Solingen.

Purpose of Pension Reform. To the Editor of The Indianapolis News: Under the above caption you reproduced an article from Harper's Weekly, containing a

Under the above caption you reproduced an article from Harper's Weekly, containing a column discussion of the pension question, only remarkable for what the writer doesn't know on that subject.

The article seems to have been published for the purpose of creating an impression that most pensions procured under the law of 1890 have been by traud-fraud on the part of 1890 have been by traud-fraud on the part of pension agents, traud by the applicants—when any intelligent man knows if he has the slightest practical knowledge on the subject that there could not possibly be one case in a hundred thousand where either the agent or applicant could possibly perpetrate a traud on the Government if they desired. In filing claims under that law, the only duty of the applicant is to furnish the evidence of his family physician, or the testimony of two neighbors, that he has certain disabilities as alleged, to make sufficient evidence before the Pension Bureau to justify the commissioner in ordering the applicant before a board of United States examining surgeons, where, without any aid of his attorney, and without any reference to the evidence he had submitted with his claim, the applicant is supposed to receive a thorough medical examination, and his condition to be technically set forth on a blank furnished by the Bureaus of Pensions, which is not submitted to the applicant before, or after his examination. Results are transcribed on that blank and forwarded to the bureau. On these results the Medical Board of Review makes its judgment on the case, and determines if the applicant is disabled in a pensionable degree ander the law.

If it is decided that the disability is insufficient to meet the requirements of the law, as the Government's agents construe it, the

If it is decided that the disability is it cient to meet the requirements of the the Government's agents constructed claim is promptly rejected and the ele is officially advised of the rejection. (other hand, if after these examination other hand, if after those examinations have been duly made and reported on, a pension is granted, it is granted for the degree of disability for manual labor that has been proved, not by the pension agent, not by the friends of the soldier, not a word of his own statement weighing a feather in his examination, but proved by the Government's own aworn agents, without the claimant or attorney being permitted to interfere in the adjudication of the case in any manner, unless called upon for evidence on specific calls from the Fension Bureau.

agents, without the claimant or atcorney being permitted to interiere in the adjudication of the case in any manner, unless called upon for evidence on specific calls from the Fension Bureau.

Yet the people, by such articles, are aroused at the enormity of the pension irauds perpetrated by the old soldiers and their agents on the Government of the United States, thus creating in the minds of the unwary a prejudice against the men who, thirty years ago, suffered and bled in defense of their country, without hope of reward for their sacrifices, but who are now maligned by gniknown writers, filled with prejudice and hostility to these men, who do not seem to care whether there is even a word of truth in their misrepresentations or not.

No citizen can be as jealous of the pension roll as the veterans themselves, and none are more interested in making it and keeping it a roll of honor than those who have been found worthy to occupy a place of such honorable recognition by a grateful country. It is well-known that thousands of just claims to that honor have been rejected solely because of the obscurity of their disabilities, although entitled under the laws to such recognition. The Government examining boards can not unerringly determine the precise condition of the applicant, although in everyday practice patients are treated for chronic aliments that the physicians are only able to diagnose from statements of the patients themselves, but such evidence is not considered good in an examination for the Government. Consequently many times more old soldiers' claims have been rejected, that are entitled to pensions, than have been unworthly bestowed by the mistake of the judges set over them by the Government authority.

If some mistakes may have been made, does that warrant the public press in denouncing the ex-Union soldiers generally as frauds, and unworthy tax-eaters, because a few are possibly being paid money they are not as much entitled to as others who are not aswarded anything? It may be a satisfaction for th

tress from Dyspepsia, indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizzi-ness, Nauses, Drowsi-ness, Bad Taste in the PID LIVER. They regu Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

ACME MILLING CO.'S COLUMBIA FLOUR

SUMMER DISEASES.

ses Them, With a Few Hints for Thei Certain Prevention-This is Val-uable Information.

a morbus and summer diarrhea occur ily during the summer and autumn, morbus is caused by improper food and hilling of the body after exposure to great heda. Cartain ambatances will produce it to certain persons, such for instance as veal, row milk lates with fish, or shell fish, and all dishes cooked with milk, such as rice pudding, gream pulk, and swen tos cream when kept too long. Unripe and over-ripe fruit, especially if taken with large draughts of ice water, will cause it. Avoid becoming chilled during sleep. In a climate as shangeable as ours this is an ever-present danger. Permatent summer diarrhea is usually caused by malaria, sewer air or impure water. The knowingles of how to avoid or remedy these dangerous somplaints will save much suffering and avoid many a dector's bill. Medical science tells us that the nee of pure spirits, perferably whiskey, in moderation is a sure safeguard against diseases of the kind mentioned. There is but one pure medicinal whiskey, and that is Duffy's Pure Mait. If it is taken regularly at this assout, it keeps the stomach in healthy condition, purifies the entire system, and gives tone, strength and stimulus. It has been used for years by the American public, and is the most popular rupedy of its kind in this land. It is true there are interested parties who try to sell other so-called whiskies when they are asked for Duffy's, but such people have an in-

ENGLISH'S POSTPONED GRAND CONCERT. BLACK PATTI

MONDAY EVENING, July 3.

Owing to the unexpected call of her manage Major Pond, of New York, MME, SISIERETA JONES

will be unable to appear here as advertised. The concert has been postponed until above date.

GEO. L. KNOX;

WM. MILLER.

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\$18 to Montreal and Return. Account ANNUAL CONVENTION Y. P. C. E. Tickets good going July 4 to 9; good return until September 15, inclusive. \$8.25 to Cleveland and Return.

Account of the INTERNATIONAL EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION. Tickets
good going June 28 and 29; good to return till
July 3, Incinsive.

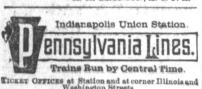
\$8.25 to Cleveland and Return. ecount NORTH AMERICAN SENGERFEST lekets good going July 10 to 11; good to return til July 17, inclusive.

\$2.25 to Terre Haute and Return. Account STATE ENCAMPMENT SONS OF VETERANS, Tickets good going July 3 to 4; good returning until July 8.

\$15,80 to Old Point Comfort and return. Personally conducted Excursion. Tickets good going June 28; good to return until July 8.

For tickets, sieeping and parlor car accoomedations and full information, call at Big 4 offices, No 1 East Washington St. 38 Jackson Place, Massachusetts Ave. and Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.



*Daily. † Daily, excep	t Sunday.	
FROM INDIANAPOLIS TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Columous, Ind. and Louisville*	3.55am	*12.15am
Philadelphia and New York *	5.00am	*10.15pm
Baltimore and Washington *	5.Coam	*10.15pm
Dayton and Springfield	5.00am	†10.15pm
Martinsville and Vincennes*	8.00am	* 5.15pm
Richmond and Columbus, O+	8.00a.m	t. 3.20pm
Madison and Louisvillet	8.05am	
Dayton and Columbus		* 5.50pm
	11.50am	* 1.00pm
Columbus. Ind. and Louisville.	1.20pm	*11.40am
Philadelphia and New York *	3.00pm	*12.50am
Baltimore and Washington *	3.00pm	*12.50am
Dayton and Springfield	3.00pm	*12.50am
Knightstown and Richmond.	4.00pm	+ 9.00am
Columbus, Ind. and Louisville*	4.00pm	*10.15am
	4.00pm	* 9,40pm
North Vernon Madison	100pm	†10.15am
Martinsville and Vincennes	4.40pm	
Pittsburg and East		*11.40am
Dayton and Xenia	5.30pm	
Columbus and Louisville	9.45pm	
Logansport and Chicago*	12.30am	* 3.45am

VANDALIA LINE SHORTEST ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST. From Indianapolis Union Station: Trains leave for St. Louis 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 pm, 11 pm. Trains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T. H. points. Evansville.sleeper on 11 pm train.
Trains arrive from St. Louis 3:30 am, 4:50 am, 2:50 pm, 5:20 pm, 7:45 pm.
Terre Haute and Greencastle accommoda-

tion arrives 10 am and leaves at 4 pm.
Sleeping and parlor cars are run on through trains. Dining car on trains 20 and 21.

THE BEST LINE CINCINNATI





GETTYSBURG DESPOILED

RUTHLESS VANDALISM IN RUN-NING AN ELECTRIC BOAD.

Blasting Out Rocks Which Marked Important Spots-Cutting Lines Through Scenes of Some of the Most Desperate Encounters.

> HE Secretary of War inary report from Mr. Batchelder, of the Gettysburg Battlefield Commission, in which he says: "In view of the pressing emergency which seems to require the prompt action of the Government (if the Secretary of War is to preserve the lines of battle at

affairs at that place. I have just come from Gettysburg. Before I left there, Mr. Hopper, president of the electric railroad, entered into an agreement with me to suspend operations on that portion of the line in front of the Second Army Corps and to turn his road off that line to the Emmittsburg road. Having made that arrangement, I started for my home in Massachusetts, but, noticing in to-day's papers that he had restimed on that line, and realizing the enormous damage that he is doing on the enormous damage that he is doing on the field, and at the earnest request of General Sickles, I have deemed it wise to turn back from New York and report at once and in person to the Secretary. When I left Gettysburg, workmen were engaged in blasting out a group of bowlders covering a space 75 by 25 feet, which formed a portion of the defenses in front of the left of the Third Army Corps during the second day's battle. WANTON DESTRUCTION.

Gettysburg), I hasten to make a preliminary report of the present condition of

"This seemed a wanton destruction of an important landmark of the field. A variation of a dozen feet in the line, which there was ample chance to make, would have cleared those bowlders, but it was evident that they were being blasted for material from which to make filling for the road, which is swampy at that point.

"The bowlders which covered the com-

Batants in the desperate engagement between the Fourth Maine and the Fortieth New York, of the Union army, and the Forty-fourth Alabama and the right of Benning's brigade, of the Confederate army, are already blasted, and the fragments broken under the hammer are covered with earth to form a roadbed. And it is this locality which has been turned into a park to which cheap excursions are to be un from Baltimore and other cities,

"This is the most wild and picturesque section of the field. For the distance of over one mile before reaching this locality, the one mue before reaching this locality, the road cuts ruthlessly through the scene of some of the most desperate encounters of the battle in which De Trobriand's, Tilton's, Sweitzer's, Zoek's, Kelly's, Cross's and Ward's Union brigades, and Kershaw's, Semmes's, Wofford's and Anderson's and Robertson's Confederate brigades contended for hours for hours.

"The railway cuts straight through lines of battle, forest trees are levelled, bowlders and ledges are blasted, streams are bridged, and the whole character of the field is changed, and every hour the work of devectation goes or. astation goes on.

CLIMB AROUND LITTLE ROUND TOP. 'After leaving the Devil's Den and the Valley of Death, the road will climb around the western and northern face of Little Roung Top, disfiguring its slopes by cuts and fills of from three to ten feet Reaching the summit, it will descend the eastern slope to the dance-house. This entire route through the ravine near the Wheat Field and around the Devil's Den, up through the valley of death, a distance of about two miles, may be avoided by a cut-out of about half a mile over the Wheat Field road, and if a right-of-way of fifty rods can be secured from the land syndicate, the cut over Little Round Top may be Work is about to be commenced on Little Round Top. From the dance-house the electric road follows the route of the Reading branch railroad toward town to Hancock Station, where it turns to the right across the line of battle of Stan-nard's Vermont brigade, over the marked position of Weir's Battery (C Fifth United States Artillery) to Hancock avenue, immediately in front of the Second Army Corps, along which it passes over the advanced positions of thirty-eight Confederate regiments which comprised Longstreet's assault on the third day, and buries beneath its track the spot where General Garnett was killed. I spent several days with Mr. Hopper and his friends negotiating with him to abandon this Second Corps. Inc (on which he contemplates the erection of a station forty feetlong, in front of the Second corps position) for the branch railroad and Emmittsburg road. But he has since remutiated his agreement and resumed operanudiated his agreement and resumed operations on that front. From the right of the Second Corps the route turns back to the Taneytown road, down which it turns to the southwest corner of the National Cemetery, where, turning into the field to the left, it passes around the cemetery to the Balti-more turnpike, on which it returns to town, passing the cemetery gates.

GREAT DAMAGE ALREADY DONE. The damage already committed by the electric road is very great and can never be repaired, but the present desecration is but the commencement of what may be done if this company is allowed to invade other sections of the battlefield. Is it not practicable to stop this wanton destruction of one of the most important historical spots in this country until the Government can decide its duty and its power? Every hour the most flagrant depredations are committed which can never be repaired, and if this is allowed to be continued while the Government is deliberating the injury will be irreparable. I respectfully urge that prompt measures be taken to suppress operations on the battlefield proper until the Government has time to determine the course it will pursue. The whole country demands it, and public opinion will sustain you in doing it."

Acting Secretary Grant referred this report and all the papers connected with the work on the Gettysburg battlefield to Col. Lieber, the acting judge advocate-general, "for his examination and opinion as to what authority the War Department has now or may have after July 1 to prevent or interfere with the entities of the lines by interfere with the cutting of the lines by the railroad company.

No Ratio Final.

The only Pullman Perfected Stafety Vestibule Train Service, with Districted Stafety Vestibule Train Service, with Districted Stafety Vestibule Train Service, with Districted Stafety Newton Trains arrive and depart from Union Station as folious:

Depart Arrive Trains It was departed by the Stafe Staf [Philadelphia Telegraph.]

and has become so unstable that the metal is no longer available as money except with copper and nickel as token coinage, they have abandoned its use, as we also shall abandon it when we come to our senses.

FEW IMMIGRANTS GO SOUTH.

Of 400,000 Landed Here in a Year Only 4,000 Went There.

[New York World.] Governors of the Southern States at a recent conference held at Richmond, Va., discussed the immigration question in all its broad bearings. They consulted statistics, and the result was quite startling. They discovered that out of about four hundred thousand steerage passengers that landed in New York in a year, only 4,155 went to the ten Southern States.

It certainly seems strange that the natives of Southern Europe do not seek to colonize the vast tracts of land which can be purchased on most favorable terms in Texas, and which, from the climatic conditions, would seem to offer to the Italian or the Spaniard inducements for most attractive. Spaniard inducements far more attractive than the inclemencies of the vast wheat-growing belt with its many months of snow and its inevitable blizzards. There is no doubt of the fertility or the fine climate of nearly all the great Southern States, It is simply a case of tickling with a harrow and smiling with a harvest. One could not wish for more pleasarf surroundings that these for more pleasarf surroundings that the state of the spanish states are small smiling with a harvest. One could not wish for more pleasant surroundings than those to be met with in the cotton and tobaceo belts of the South. And yet, strange to say, immgrants prefer the hardships of the Dakotas and Minnesota, with their heavy snows and severe winters, to the more genial clime of the Southern States. the Southern States.

THE REASONS FOR IT. It is a problem hard to solve, but of course there are many reasons that have prevented the South from being settled. The Northern States have not hid their light under a bushel. Enterprising agents all over Europe are perpetually singing the praises of the wheat-growing belt, the minerals of Colorado and the rapid way in which for-tunes are accumulated in Ohio and Illinois. Northern steamboat and railroad companies have in their employ glib-tongued men who earn their daily bread by puffing the resources of the North and West. By lectures, by pamphlets and by judicious advertising, the English, the French, the Spanish and the Italians are made familiar with the geography and the industries of the North eography and the industries of the North

Statistics show that the majority of these western immigrants—pioneers with stout and valiant hearts—prosper eventually, after hard striving and bitter struggles, and arter hard striving and bitter struggles, and generally have little reason to regret leaving played-out Europe. The fertility of the prairie, with its rich black loam extending many feet below the surface, is the secret of their satisfaction. No fertilizer is necessary, nor will be necessary for many years to come, and wheat is an easy erop to raise. If the Southern States were as extensive. If the Southern States were as enterprising in the way of making known their advantages as are those of the North, things would be far different. The percentage of their immigrants would rapidly increase and soon a fair share of hard-working peo-ple from abroad would be working their mines, tilling their lands, laboring in their factories and adding materially to their commercial importance. Foreigners have many queer illusions about the climate of the Southern States. Somehow or other they have come to the conclusion that it is so enervating that only negroes can work there. They have been taught that a colored workman can command double the wages given to a white man, and that there is practically no demand for skilled European labor. The agents who puff up the Northern and Western States of course never miss an opportunity of belittling those of the South. Indeed so dense is the ignorance of thousands of persons who ignorance of thousands of persons who contemplate immigration that they are not aware that slavery has been abolished, and for that reason are not at all anxious to seek their fortune in the Southern States.

THE UNITED STATES LEADS She Is Ahead of Europe As a Great

Manufacturing Country. [Engineering Magazine.] The United States is now the leading nanufacturing country in the world. We have far outstripped all other nations in the magnitude of our industrial operations. It is almost incomprehensible that in ten vears the increase in capital invested in manufactures should exceed the total in-vested only twenty years ago. The value of our manufactured products increased about 60 per cent; add 60 per cent to the output of 1890 and we would have \$13,700,000,000 in 1900—but that is too much to expect. The 1900—but that is too much to expect. The same rate of growth in mining interests in this decade as in the last would make our mineral output in 1900 nearly \$1,200,000,000, while a smaller percentage of gain, only equaling in volume the total increase in 1890 over \$850,000,000. If our coal miners add to the output of 1890 as many tone as they added to the of 1890. as many tons as they added to that of 1880 ignoring in this the percentage of growth, 217,000,000 tons will be the production of 1900. No other country in the world ever 1900. No other country in the world ever advanced in population and wealth as the United States is doing. The progress of the past shows no signs of halting. In fact, the development of our foreign and domestic trade and commerce, and of our industrial interests is steadily broadening out.

Contrast our position and condition with Europe, with resources surpassing those of all Europe, wish weath-creating possibil-ties in soil, minerals, timber and climate unequaled by Europe, and practically without limit to their profitable utilization, with a homogeneous population of 65,000,000 peo-ple unvexed by the arbitrary regulations of half a dozen different governments, and free from the drain of standing armies, the United States justly commands the wonder and admiration of the world.

Great Britain is no longer the manufacturing center of the world, for we have taken the toremost position in that line. Its vast iron and steel business is yearly increasing in cost of production, while our is decreasing. It can not meet the world' growing demand for iron and steel be cause it can not increase its produc-tion to any great extent. It produces less pig-iron now than it did ten years ago. Much of its ore it imports from distant countries. Its cotton is all imported. It spends about \$750,000,000°a year for foreign food-stuffs. On the continent every nation is burdened with debt and none of them can ever hope to pay off its obligations. Measured by their natural resonances and advantages for continued growth against their debts and the many disadvantages under which they labor they are practically bankrupt. In all of them the cost of produc-tion and living must steadily increase. In the United States we have scarcely laid the foundation for our future greatness. In natural resources we are richer than all of Europe; we are paying off our debts faster than they are due, we have barely scratched the ground in the development of our mineral wealth, and our agricultural growth can scarcely be limited.

A Stock Company.

(Detroit Free Press.)

An ignorant old farmer in the rough regions of West Virginia owned a farm which was so poor, to use a classic expression, that you couldn't raise an umbrella on it, when all at once some enterprising people from the outside world struck a great vein of coal on it, and the old fellow was a rich man for that country in no time. The outsiders could not get hold of the farm, so they pro-posed a compromise by organizing a syndi-cate with the old man as one of the heaviest

cate with the old man as one of the heaviest owners in it.

"But how air you goin' to get at it?" he asked, with a puzzled air.

"Easy enough" they said; "we'll make a stock company of it."

The old fellow laughed as if he had run into a great joke.

"Stock company!" he exclaimed; "why, gents, thar ain't a dern head o' stock on the whold place but a muley cow and a razorback hog,"

To Restore Confidence. [New York Recorder.] The way to restore confidence is to re

THE recent arrival of the "Admiral" has inangurated a new era in the cigarette world—its
revelation of a distinctive element appealing at
once to the tastes, offers an instant and refreshing
release from the monotony of stereotyped aromas.
Cigarette smokess have not been slow to recognize the value of the innovation, and will demon
strate the force of their appreciation by placing
"Admiral," the new cigarette, before public recogmistion as the only nositive high-class American. "Admiral," the new cigarette, before public r nition as the only positive high-class Ame cigarette in the market.

UNPROFITABLE SHOPPERS.

WOMEN WHO ORDER GOODS AND DO NOT TAKE THEM.

Dry Goods Stores Are Thus Put to Much Loss Through Delivering and Bringing Back Articles-Black List.

[New York Sun.] ILL you pay for The clerk who asked this ques-tion was looking with a rather wicked smile into the face of the customer. latter was a wom-an of less than thirty, welldressed and rather pretty, only her

face was rather weak. It would have been evident to her before the question was asked, if she had observed the clerk's manner at all closely, that the clerk was not treating her with the respect usually ac-corded to so generous a customer. She had produced the goods called for in a very perfunctory manner, had in no way attempted to urge her to buy, and had answered her questions shortly and indifferently.

The

The woman had, indeed, been a generous purchaser. Of the dozen bolts of silk piled upon the counter she had ordered ample dress lengths from nine. Several times, in answer to her suggestion that the clerk had better cut off the quantities ordered, for fear she might confuse them, the clerk had replied quietly that she had taken complete emoranda of the orders, and would see that they were properly filled. When the clerk asked the simple and usual question recorded above, the customer had been ending over the goods, examining some of them. Something in the tone of the clerk nust have struck her as significant, for she looked up rather startled and stared at the clerk, whose face immediately became as innocent and demure at a country lass's. WANTED THEM SENT C. O. D.

"No." said the customer, apparently reassured, "I wish them sent C. O. D." The clerk's smile immediately appeared again, only to be suppressed instantly.

'What name did you say?" she asked. "Mrs. Henry Niles. Here is my eard with address on it. The goods must be deivered to-night without fail, for I have a dressmaker coming in the morning, and as she's expensive, I don't want her to be sitting around doing nothing because your goods are delayed." The woman started away.

"Just one moment, please," the clerk alled to her, at the same time producing a ittle memorandum book. The woman stepped back and said testily: "Well, what is it?"

"We can't send you these goods C. O. D., Mrs. Niles." "Why not?" demanded the woman. dening, and looking indignant and fright-

ned at the same time. ened at the same time.
"Your name appears on our black list,"
replied the clerk, with vicious emphasis.
"How dare you? What do you mean by
insulting me?" demanded the woman desparately.

insulting me?" demanded the woman desperately.
"I am simply following instructions," said the clerk calmly. "Mr. Jones!"

Mr. Jones, the floor-walker, hearing his name called, sauntered slowly up to where Mrs. Niles stood, flushed and trembling. "If you have any complaint to make, Mrs. Niles," said the clerk sardonically, "this is the floor-walker."
"What is it, madam?" said Mr. Jones, in

business-like tone.
"This—this person has insulted me," said Irs. Niles. "She has said she won't send my goods to me unless I pay for them now.
That—that my name is on some list."
"What is the name?" asked the floorin the same unemotional voice "Mrs. Henry Niles," said the clerk calmly, adding triumphantly in a subdued tone, "I

ON THE BLACK LIST.

spotted her from the start."

Mr. Jones consulted his memorandum "The clerk is right," he said to Mrs. Niles, "your name is on our black list. You have twice ordered large quantities of goods to be sent to your house C. O. D. and then have refused to take them. By doing that you abused the privilege we extend to our customers of allowing them to wait until the goods are delivered before paying for them, subjected us to great annoyance, and some loss. On that

The woman turned pale and scarlet by turns while this was being said, and at its conclusion turned upon Mr. Jones blazing

with wrath. "I will never come into this store again, and I'll see that my friends hear of this gross outrage. I might have expected this in such a cheap-John place where they employ only the commonest labor. I guess I'll be able to have my orders filled elsewhere."

elsewhere."
Mr. Jones bowed coldly but respectfully, and walked down the aisle, while Mrs. Niles turned and went out of the nearest The Sun reporter, who had witnessed the

ene, asked the floor-walker what its significance was. CONSCIENCELESS SHOPPERS.

"In common with a good many other large dry-goods houses," he replied, "this one has found it necessary to protect itself against shoppers who have no consciences. This woman is one of them. Twice she came here and ordered large quantities of goods. Some were dress goods, some were upholstery goods, and others were made up naterials. The first two had to be cut in the lengths she ordered. She did not pay for these goods, and they were marked to be sent to the address she gave, the money to be collected there. Our collection on delivery, or C. O. D. system, is a very complicated affair. The goods have to be checked by haif-a-dozen different persons and en-tered in a number of books, and the driver to whom they are finally delivered is held responsible for them. Every time an article is returned it has to go through the same routine as before, only beginning at the other end. It makes a great deal of work other end. It makes a great deal of work and costs a large amount of money, but is a necessity in the present condition of shop-ping. There is no objection to a person's returning goods if they are not as ordered, or even if they have been ordered under a misapprehension. In fact, dry goods houses are very lenient in regard to the return of are very lenient in regard to the return of goods, and will often take them back without a word when no reason is given for their return. But there are some shoppers who order goods to be sent in this way when they know at the time that they will not keep them. They don't care about the trouble and expense the firm is put to so long as they can indulge their whims and caprices. Of such persons this firm keeps a list, and once a name is put there it is never remeved, except for good and sufficient cause.

This woman's name is on our list, and this is how is got there: On each of the occasions I mentioned her purchases comprised at least a dozen different articles, and the bill was over one hundred dollars. The driver delivered the goods each time, and was kept waiting outside the door for fitten minutes while she examined them. Then she said she didn't want them, that she had changed her mind. The packages were all undone, and it took the driver another fifteen minutes to get them in such shape as to be able to put them back in his wagon with safety. Even then the things had been badly crumpled, and had to be reduced in price in order to sell them,

while the dress goods and other textile materials which had been cut to suit her had to be marked down and sold as remnants, because nobody else wanted just those lengths. The driver was greatly delayed in making his rounds by her, and this caused other customers to complain. Then all these goods had to be checked back and re-entered in the various books, and had to be marked back in the stocks of the departments whence they came. The

back and re-entered in the various books, and had to be marked back in the stocks of the departments whence they came. The result was more delays and annoyance. We stood it once without saying anything, but after the second occurrence her name went on the list, and that settles any more freaks of that sort, so far as she is concerned."

"Why did she do it?" asked the reporter.

"The reasons which inspire cranks like her are too numerous to mention," replied the floor-walker, "and some are so queer you would hardly believe them. The foundation of all of them is pure vanity. Several of these women had been trading here, and were all right until they got into the habit of shopping with some friends who had more money to spend than they. Then some crazy desire to show that they could order just as much as their rich acquaintances caused them to buy regardless of their purses. One of these women ordered over \$400 worth of goods in one visit to this store, and I was told she ordered equally large quantities in other stores. She was perfectly crazy in her desire to show off hefore her friends. As she didn't have the money to pay for the goods she had ordered, of course she had to return them. The other woman wasn't quite so bad, so far as value went, but she ordered something in about every dapartment in our store.

"Some women seem to have a mania for

every department in our store.
"Some women seem to have a mania for having delivery wagons stop in front of their houses. They don't order large quan-tities, but they order something about every day, and return the larger part. The drivers say these women often sit in the windows waiting for the delivery wagons to come, and when they arrive, look at their neighbors across the street to see if they are observing the fact. I don't see but such women are as crazy as any confined in asylums, and the sconer they are nut there the better and the sooner they are put there the better

men are as crazy as any confined in asylums, and the sconer they are put there the better it would please us.

"The very worst nuisance, however, are the women who insist upon looking at the goods, ostensibly for the purpose of seeing if they are just as ordered, and who delay our delivery wagons and paw over the goods until they are unfit for anything but the bargain counters. These women have a mania for pretty things and can't control their desires. If they had the courage they would steal them, but as they haven't, nor the money with which to buy them they order them sent C. O. D. That gives them a chance to examine them while at the store, and again at their homes.

"Equally annoying and even meaner are the women who order things so that they may get them home and get ideas from them for making some that are similar. These women order principally fancy articles, some of which are so delicate that they are practically ruined by being handled by

practically runed by being handled by these women. If they were paid for in advance, we would not take them back in the condition in which they are returned, but as it of course we have to. One of the most curious freaks that the C. O. D. business has developed is the gambling woman. She is the one that orders things she would like is the one that orders things she would like, but can't pay for, on the gamblers' theory that by the time the goods are delivered she may have the money to pay for them. Her husband may prove unusually generous, or her parents or grandparents, uncles, sisters, cousins or aunts may send her a check. Some are the wives of gamblers, and think their husbands may have struck at larger transition. struck a lucky turn.

ORDERING FOR THEIR FRIENDS.

"The most innocent, but not least annoy ing, are the women who order for their friends. The other day a woman came in and ordered a nice set of dishes to be sent to a Mrs. Mason on Lexington avenue. The goods were to go C. O. D. The dishes cost \$75, and were very delicate. They were sent to the address, and a servant met the driver at the door. 'I don't know anything about them,' she said, 'but I'll take them in to Mrs. Mason.' The dishes were in a large hamper, packed in loose straw. The driver helped her take the hamper in, and waited about twenty minutes. Then a woman came out and said there must have been some mistake, as she hadn't ordered them. 'I've asked everybody in the house,' she said. but nobody seems to know anything about them.' When the dishes got back here it was found that two plates had been broken. The set was imported from France, and was the last we had, so we couldn't duplicate the plates, and the set was marked down to

\$60. "Several days later a lady came in and in-

"How did it happen that those dishes were sent to me?" she asked.
"I called the clerk who had taken the order. She looked at her book, and there, order. She looked at her book, and there, sure enough, were the name and address. But I didn't order them,' said Mrs. Mason. No, you are not the lady,' said the clerk; 'the lady who gave me the order was smaller and thinner and had blonde hair. She limped a little, and wore glasses.' Oh, that was Mrs. Johnson,' said Mrs. Mason. If see now how these She was visiting. 'I see now how it was. She was visiting me the otner day, and I told her I thought of getting a set of pretty dishes, but was great annoyanee, and some loss. On that account we can not allow you to enjoy the privilege again. We are perfectly willing to wait upon you and to take your order at any time, but we can not fill it without being paid in advance."

The women turned reals and socials by the paying the privilege again. We are perfectly willing to wait upon you and to take your order at any time, but we can not fill it without being paid in advance."

The women turned reals and socials by the paying the privilege again. We are perfectly dishes, but was to busy for the summer to look for any. She said she expected to go shopping soon, and I asked her to let me know it she saw any set she thought I'd like. I suppose she thought these would suit me, and knowing I was so busy sent them for me to look at. They didn't meet my fancy at all, although they were pretty

in a way.'
"I asked her where Mrs. Johnson lived,
and she gave me her address very innocently. Then I said to her, 'Your friend
cently. cently. Then I said to her, Your friend probably thought she was doing something elever, but she wont do it again in this store if I can prevent it. She put our employes to a lot of trouble and caused two pieces of to a lot of trouble and caused two pieces of the set to be broken so that we have had to knock \$15 off the price. The next time she wants to do anything of that sort she'll pay in advance. Mrs. Mason was quite indig-nant. The idea, she said, to blame the dear woman for trying to be obliging. I suppose if you want trade, you have to take some risk. Mrs. Johnson's name is on our black-list just the same, and every other woman who abuses our system in the same woman who abuses our system in the same way will meet the same fate."

Krupp's Speech to His Men.

Herr Krupp, of Essen, Germany, the cannon king, as his countrymen call him, recently received an anonymous letter whose writer threatened to burn down his establishment. On the next morning he assembled his thousands of workmen and said, after reading aloud to them its contents: "It it is one among you who made this threat, let him execute it; but I tell you that I will not rebuild these works. I am rich enough to live without them."

[Detroit Free Press.] Miss Tailor—Oh, papa, Mr. De Sweete has been paying me a great deal of attention since I've been away.

Tailor—I wish he'd be as polite to the bills I send him.

Iron Hall Started Again. (Philadelphia Times. It seems the new Iron Hall is as yet local in its character. Still it will doubtless try to take the whole country in after a while.



ANOTH

All Men's Suits at No. 10 West Washington street, for a few days, will be sold for the sum of

All our fine Boys' Cheviot Suits, during this sale, at

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SCREEN DOORS Only 80c, with Fixtures

76 and 78 West Washington Street.

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VICTOR, RAMBLER & WAVERLY Bicycles; all leaders. Call and inspect our stock. LARGEST STOCK AND BEST ASSORTMENT in the city. We sell Bi-

HAY & WILLITS Pennsylvania 81

SMOKE CIGARETTES Not made by a Trust.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BAR-GAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

New Printed India Silks

light grounds, medium and dark grounds, black grounds, all the latest patterns and figures.

great collection of styles, just the thing for cool, serviceable

Summer Waists We invite you to inspect our large and complete assortment.

L.S.AYRES & CO Samples by mail.

Last Days

Inventory July 1

Till then every odd lot in the house at about your own price. Odd Curtains.

Odd Drapery, Odd Carpet Lengths,

Odd Rolls of Matting, Single Rooms of Wall Paper. Positive clearance. Four days more.

'ASTMAN. SCHLEICHER

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL PAPER. Largest House In the State.

Dry Goods Co.

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SALE

This week of

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Very Attractive Prices

BOSTON DRY GOODS CO.

SALE **Embroidered** Handkerchiefs 25c

TUCKER'S. GLOVE STORE,

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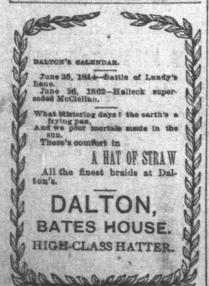
A GREAT CLEARANCE

New York Cost Price

Odds and ends of Summer Goods, to make room for Fall

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VANCE HUNTER & CO., No. 39 West Washington St.



FAIRVIEW PARK BALLOON ASSENCION

Prof. Love the Aeronaut
With the Dog Delay.
The Famchute Leap from the clouds and race
for earth at 4:30 p.m.
TUESDAY and FRIDAY
June 27 and 80.

APPELLATE COURT.

Abstracts of Cases Decided Saturday, June 24, 1893.

CHARGO CONTRACTOR SUSCENTRACTOR ASCHARGO'S LIEN-PERSONAL JUDGMENT — ASRIGHMENT OF ERROR—PRACTICE.

229. Francis M. Ferguson et al. vs. Alfred O. Despo. Lawrence C. C. Reversed in part, affirmed in part. Reinhard, J.

(1) An omission to give the names of all the
parties to an appeal in the title of the cause, in
making the assignment of error, may be supplied by naming them in the assignment itself.

(2) In an action to enforce a mechanic's lien,
brought against the owner, the contractor, and
the subcontractor who employed the plaintiff
to perform the work sued for, the action
against the contractor personally can not be
maintained unless the complaint shows a sum
due from him to the subcontractor or privity
between such contractor and the plaintiff. (3)
One who performs work for a subcontractor in
the construction or repair of a railroad is entitled to a lien on the road, under the act of
1889, Elliott's Sup., Sec. 1710, without other
notice than the filing of the notice of intention
to hold a lien.

to hold a lien.

APPEAL FROM PRECEPT PRACTICE STREET ASSESSMENT REPEAL OF STATUTE REMEDIES.

1031. James Philips vs. Benjamin Jollissaint, Fleyd C. C. Affirmed. Gavin, C. J.

(1) On appeal from a precept to enforce a street assessment, the transcript certified to the Circuit Court constitutes the complaint. It should not be construed with rigid strictness against the contractor, and will stand, unless there is some defect in it which affects the substantial rights of the party objecting to it. (2) The repeal of former laws on the subject of street improvements by the act of 1888 did not deprive a contractor of remedies under such laws for work done under them, such as the collection of the assessments by precapt.

YARIANCE—INSTRUCTION—PRACTICE.

262. George K. Johnson et al. vs. Theodore McNabb et al. Steuben C. C. Reversed.
Davis, J.

Davis, J.

Where, in an action for damages for the obstruction of a tile drain constructed under a license over the lands of the defendant, the proof shows the license for an open drain and the obstruction of it, the variance does not amount to a failure of proof, and it is error for the court by instruction to so treat it.

amount to a lanuer of proof, and it is error for the court by instruction to so treat it.

WILL-DEVISE-GIFT-ADVANCEMENT-AGREED

OASE-PRACTICE.

750. Minerva Robbins vs. Wm. H. Swain, executor. Randolph C. C. Reversed. Davis, J. (Reinhard, J., dissents.)

(1) Where by will appellee's testatrix provided: "I give my beloved niece, Minerva Robbins * * * the sum of \$200," and after the execution of the will stated that she intended said niece to have \$200 out of her estate at her death, such amount will not be reduced by deducting previous payments to her niece evidenced by receipts "as part of such amount as she may see fit to bequeath to me at her death." (?) Where both the parties assert their appeal to be an agreed case under the statute and submit it on that theory, and it was so treated by the trial court, this court will accept such theory.

MASTER AND SERVANT—DEFECTIVE APPLIANCE—

MASTER AND SERVANT—DEFECTIVE APPLIANCE— NOTICE.

Allen S. C. Rehearing denied. Davis, J.
The rule is as to appliances an employe works with the law requires him to know such defects as he ought to see by the exercise of diligence in his employment, and it does not require him to know or ascertain the defects. diligence in his employment, and it does not require him to know or ascertain the defects in connection with which he is not obliged to labor. In this case, however, under the evidence and the instructions, the jury were authorized to infer that appellee had obtained knowledge of the alleged defects therein, and in view or such knowledge under the facts and circumstances disclosed by the evidence, in the absence of notice of such defects to the employer he had no right to indulge the presumption that the appliance had been repaired.

814. John Kiley et al. vs. Reuben Murphy. Grant C. C. Rehearing denied. Ross, J. Where this court would have had jurisdiction of an appeal from the original action, it has jurisdiction of the appeal from a proceeding to review the judgment in such original action. ACTION TO REVIEW-APPEAL-JURISDICTION.

RAILROAD-HIGHWAY CROSSING-NEGLIGENCE 587. L. N. A. & C. Railway Company vs. Frank Stanger. Monroe C. C. Rehearing denied. Lotz, J. Ross, J., dissents.

dented. Lotz, J. Ross, J., dissents.

Where a train is approaching a highway crossing and the engineer sees a horse trightened and being checked by its driver, it is not negligence for such engineer to blow the whistle in obedience to the statute, but it is negligence if he fails to check the speed of the train when he sees the traveler in imminent peril, but instead wilfully and carelessly increases it.

CERTIFIED CHECK-BONA FIDE INDORSEE-DE-FENSES. 800. Meridian National Bank vs. First Na-

tional Bank of Shelbyville. Marion S. C. Rehearing denied. Gavin, C. J. A bona fide assignee of a certified check by indersement for value takes it freed from

REAL ESTATE-CONTRACT TO CONVEY-BREACH-MEASURE OF DAMAGES. 689. Margaret Puterbaugh, administratrix, vs. Horace Puterbaugh. Cass C. C. Rehear

ing denied. Davis, J.

When a vender has made a sale of real estate under the belief that he had title and it is under the belief that he had title and it is found he can not make title, the measure of damages is the purchase price with interest; but if the vender knowing that he has not in himself a periest or complete title, under the expectation that he can get the title, or that his wife will join with him in the conveyance, agrees to sell and convey real estate, and is disappointed in failing to secure the title, or by his wife refusing to join with him in the conveyance, he is liable in damages, though he acted in good faith for the value of the lands or the interest therein which he fails to convey.

INSURANCE - INCONSISTENT CONDITIONS - RE-FORMATION OF APPLICATION. 15,972. Phenix Insurance Company vs. John Lorenz. Harrison C. C. Rehearing denied. Ross, J. (Gavin, C. J., and Reinhard, J., dis-

(1) If a clause or condition in an application (1) If a clause or condition in an application for insurance is so inconsistent with a clause or condition in the policy issued thereon, that both can not stand-together, and especially if that in the application is one upon which the issuing of the policy depends, it must of necessity control. (2) If an application for insurance is made to speak falsely by the agent of the insurer, it is not necessary that it be reformed before the insured can sue on the

IN FRESH-AIR CAMP.

iome Youngsters Who Were Not Disabled-Contributions Received.

Twenty-two mothers and children started for Fresh-Air Camp this morning and five big children were left behind. They had no certificate, and the consulting physician at the Union Station could discover no trace of sickness, near or remote, in their make-up. One bright twelve-year-old thought to catch the Doctor by informing him that he had been bad, yes, awful bad, with choiera morbus last sum-

mer.

There are a number of pitiful cases at the camp. Some it can do a great deal for. Others it can only smooth the way and brighten the path for a little while longer. The car ride this morning was the most bracing and invigorating this season.

The following additional amounts have been received on behalf of the mission:

John H. Holliday...

John H. Holliday...

Model Clothing Company...

Murohy, Hibben & Co...

Central-avenue M. E. church.

Charles Mayer & Co...

L. S. Ayres

A. A. Barnes

John P. Frenzel...

T. P. Haughey...

Hendricks & Cooper...

Cosh...

How To Guard Against Burglars. "There need be no opportunity given to the housebreaker in these days of electricity," remarked an electrical expert. "For \$50 a bell alarm can be put into a large house, covering more than a dozen openings. When a window is raised or a door opened feloniously the bell gives warning and the burglar's occupation is gone. The expense of keeping up the battery is nominal. A pound of sal ammonia will run it two years; that's 20 cents. With a little additional expense the apparatus may be so arranged as to light every gas-burner in the house and following the bell-ringing the burglar finds a highly undesirable illumination."

Ladies—A late purchase of ladies' blue silk umbrellas enables us to offer the greatest bargain we have offered this season in ladies' silk umbrellas, and we have offered many. Sogreat is this bargain that we have

limited the sale to one day (to-morrow, Tuesday) only. The price will be \$1.98 for that day, and to make our stock equal in price and quality we have reduced the price of all \$5.50 colored silk umbrellas to \$1.98 for Tuesday only. We will also interest the gentlemen with a special sale of 28-inch black silk umbrellas at the same price.

DANBURY HAT COMPANY,
23 W. Washington st.

TO CHICAGO ONLY \$3.50.

Chicago and Return Only 85. The above are the rates to the World's Fair the Lake Erie & Western railroad and the D Transportation Company. Trains leave for cage at 7:05 a m and 11:10 p.m., making dis-connections with a company. connections with steamers. Returning, leave Chroago 5 p. m. and 10 a.m. For tickets an any further information, call at city office, Unio station or Massachusetts-ave. depot.

THE GREAT NORTHWEST HOTEL Sixty-eighth St. and Madison Ave. Chicago,

Ten days' lodging for \$12. Restaurant uns passed. E. J. Foster, agent, 54 Commercial C Do You Smile? If so, and you want to kill the perfume of same, thew White's Yucatan Gum. It will do it in two ninutes

The promptness with which Mr. Marvin takes advantage of popular sentiment is illustrated anew in one of the most delightful little delicacles ever presented to the public. He calls it "Infanta Fingers," and surely it is worthy the democratic little Princess who has won her way so easily to the hearts of the American people. "Infanta Fingers" are something after the style of ordinary lady fingers, only they are infinitely more delicate and dainty. They will be found at all the grocery stores, and ought to be immensely popular.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething rests the child, comforts mother. HAVE your spring suit made by Kiser, the ailor, 19 Virginia avenue.

\$18-Montreal and Return-\$18. The Lake Erie & Western railroad, in connec-tion with the Wabash and Canadian Pacific Railtion with the Wabasa and Canadian Facilic Rati-roads, has been selected by the Indiana delega-tion as the "official route" to the International Convention, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, Montreal, Quebec, July 5th to 9th, 1893.

The rate from Indianapolis to Montreal and re-The rate from Indianapolis to Montreal and re-turn will be \$18, which includes a boat ride on the beautiful St. Lawrence river from Kingston to Montreal; also the side trip Torouto to Niagara Falls and return. The return limit of the tickets will be September 15, 1893, which will give those availing themselves of this very low rate, ample time to visit the many points of historical inter-est throughout Canada, as well as the various Eastern summer resorts and famous watering places as accessible to Montreal.

places so accessible to Montreal.

The Christian Endeavor train will leave Indianapolis via the L. E. & W. R. R. at 1:20 p. m., Monday, July 3, and run through to Montreal without change. It will be composed of magnificent palace, sleeping and drawing-room cars, as well as day coaches. The rate for sleeping-car borth will be \$5. Secure space in sleeper at once. Reservations of same may be made, and any further information obtained by calling on or addressing A. H. Sellars, city ticket agent, 46 S. Illinois st., or H. C. Parker, general traffic manager, C. F. Daly, general passenger agent, Indianapolis, Ind. places so accessible to Montreal. Indianapolis, Ind.

"Admiral," The only high-grade cigarette, is sold by all first-class trade which is not controlled by a Peace and comfort in walking gained by using Akret.

Teeth Filled Without Pain By the Hale Method, which is guaranteed to be

PERFECTLY HARMLESS AND EFFICIENT Dentist. 81/2 N. Pennsylvan

SORE and tender feet relieved by Akret, Diamonds From Europe.

J. C. Sipe, old Sentinel Building, has received the largest and best assortment of diamonds ever imported by any local dealer, which he purchased for cash direct from the cutters and polishers, and now offers them for 20 per cent. less than other dealers can sell you for, as he saved all the extra profits other dealers have to pay, purchas-ing direct from the cutters in Amsterdam and Antwerp. Call early and see his stock.

"Admiral" Cigarettes sold by all first-class houses not dictated to by a trust. "Admiral" is the only strictly high grade cigarette. AKRET is 50 cents a bottle.

Parrots! Parrots!
Our first lot of young parrots will arrive in a few days. Parties interested will please call or write us at once, as prices will be lower now than later. Choice of four talking varieties

74 E. Was "Admiral" Cigarettes designed especially for the better-class

trade and sold everywhere except by dealers controlled by a trust. ARRET for tender feet

For the Best Fire insurance buy a Glens Falls policy. AKRET is not polsonous

Royal Ruby Port Wine Creates Health and strength; \$1 quart bottle. Sloan the druggist The Clubs,

Hotels and first-class dealers, except those con-trolled by a trust, sell "Admiral," the one strictly high-grade cigarette.

ARRET the English foot lotion. Of Interest to inventors

The American Newspaper Publishers' Associa-tion, of which The Indianapolis News is a member, has a standing oiler of a gold medal valued at \$50, to be awarded to any one who in-vents any mechanical device whereby the process of producing newspapers is cheapened, or that will be in any way of benefit to publishers. For further particulars address the secretary, at the onice, 206 Potter Building, New York.

"Admiral," The leading cigarette, highest paid workman ship, not made by a trust.

Four to Ten Borse Engines, Manufactured by Howard machine-works. The Old Scotch Rheumatism Treatment

Your druggist sells it. For a fine glass of soda stop at Shorts's.

JULIUS C. WALK.

NOTICE

-TO-WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS.

Being agents for the Patek, Philippe & Co. famous Swiss Watches, which are on exhibition at the Fair, brings us in a position to offer our friends and customers special letters of introduction to Mr. Alfred G. Stein, Messrs P., P. & Co's. representative, who will be glad to show you their

line, comprising more than two hundred fine watches, and give you any information in his power. P., P. & Co's exhibit is a success; they have been appointed "Members of Jury," the offi-cial acknowledgment that their goods are out of competition, and as they are going to engrave each one of the exhibited pieces with the Columbian scal, that decoration

individualizing them as prize watches, there is guite a demand for the originals. We keep a full line of these Watches in our stock at all times. We invite your in-

For further information call on Julius C. Walk & Son

Leading Jewelers, 12 E. Washington St., Indianapolis.

\$100 MAY BRING THOUSANDS

\$1,000 MAY BRING A FORTUNE!

A limited amount of the Stock of the GOLD HILL MINING AND MILLING COMPANY is offered at 25 cents a share for development and machinery purposes.

Applications for any number of chares will be received until the limited amount is disposed of when an advance will be made to 50 cents and later to \$1.

Remit currency by express. Make ceecks, drafts and postal orders payable to JOSEPH M. WOLFF Treasurer. Correspondence invited. Responsible agents wanted for the sale of first-class mining stocks. Address, JOSEPH M. WOLFF, Treasurer, 29 Broadway, New York.

This Morning Buyers Began

Coming early for those Silks as advertised, for the Muslin Underwear advertised, for the Wrappers, Shirt Waists and Ready-made Dresses as advertised, and the Millinery Department was crowded before 10 o'clock

This will be the greatest Dry Goods week of the Summer Season at Wasson's.

SILK

SALE

39c

sold at 65c. They won't last long-

probably enough for to-morrow's sale.

One lot of Printed China Silks at 25c.

They have retailed for 39c, and

50C

for Shanghai and other Silks that are

One lot of Silk Crepes, in about

ten colors, at 25c. The price was

65c. Only two patterns to any one

UNDERWEAR

The great summer sale, as adver-

tised, is now on. See the Corset

Covers, Gowns, Skirts, Chemises and

GOLDEN RULE

Dry Goods Store

PHELPS BROS.

Proprietors

(14 East Washington, between Penn-

sylvania and Meridian.)

GREAT REDUCTIONS

THIS WEEK IN

WASH FABRICS

23c figured Organdies 15c.

5c Lawns at 31c.

121c Lawns at 10c.

Everything must go.

23c figured dotted Swiss 18c.

PHELPS BROS.

4 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

SELIG'S BAZAAR

THE SHIRT SALE CONTINUED

LAUNDRED SHIRTS

Outing Flannel Shirts at 29c,

SELIG'S BAZAAR

Four doors north of Union Station,

at 500, worth \$1 and \$1.25.

The rush kept up!

cheap enough at that.

retailed everywhere at 85c.

MUSLIN

HATS.

FLOWERS and RIBBONS

The immense wholesale Millinery The Silk Department is crowded Stock, which was sent us to sell, to-day, as we expected it would be. has been ordered to be closed out at

FORCED SALE.

Everything belonging to this stock for Fancy Wash Silks that formerly nust go regardless of value. 50c Hats go for 1c. 65c Hats go for 5c.

75c Hats go for 9c. \$1 Hats go for 17c, 29c

for Hats that sold at \$1.25 to \$1.90.

48cfor Hats that sold at \$1.75 to \$4 each

including Leghorns, Chip Hats, Tuscan Braids, Knox Sailor shapes etc. SAILORS

Here are enough Sailor Hats to

apply all the stores in Indianapolis. Sailors to-day, in four colors, at 9c. The Columbus Sailor, price last week \$1.50, now goes at 89c.

FLOWERS

Thousands of bunches from 5c to 48c a bunch—less than one-fourth the former price.

Drawers, as advertised. P. WASSON & CO. H. P. WASSON & CO.

ART EMPORIUM

"Which death would you prefer, a barber's or a sculptor's? The barber curls up and dies, while the sculptor makes faces and busts."; This reminds us that we have casts from antique and modern sculptors both "faces and busts." in plaster, at prices much lower than you think.

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY, 33 South Meridian Street

SOME FACTS It is widely known that this house

has achieved a wonderful success



The magnificent success of our styles is without a parallel.

Our line of Straw Hats is the largest in the city, and embraces every known styles.

DANBURY HAT 60.

23 West Washington Street.

The Bargain Store BANNON & CO'S

6 hook Hat Racks 5c. 18 pin Clothes Racks 10c. Good Zinc Wash Boards 10c. Best Camp Stools 18c. Good tin Wash Boilers 45c. 15 Per Cent Off On All Agate War We Do Not Carry the Imitation Goods.

2-quart Ice Cream Freezers only \$1.
10 piece decorated Toilet Sets \$2.19.
100 piece decorated English Dinner Sets \$7.09.
We have the Best Prices in Mason Jars,
pints, quarts and half gallons.

The Great 25c Store

26 and 28 North Illinois Str

************ GEN, LEW WALLACE'S

ever shown in Indianapolis, in Silks, Flannels and Marseilles both single and double breasted, the nobbiest goods in the city, at the lowest prices.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO. BATES HOUSE MISFIT PARLOR INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 56 West Washington Street.

Our semi-annual inventory will be taken immediately after July 4. We're ready to make great sacrifices in order to dispose of as much of our stock as possible before that date. We have about 600 MEN'S ALL-WOOL SACK and FROCK SUITS-single and doublebreasted—that are very good value at \$15, \$13.50, \$12 and \$10. We won't hold them for a profit—we'll sell very many of them at a loss—for until out doors close at noon on July 4 we'll give you your pick of these 600 Suits for

These Suits are not chestnuts. They are not "off" patterns. They are neat, dressy and desirable Cassimeres, Cheviots, Serges, Unfinished Worsteds and Mix-

NECK AND NECK

Not the Roby races, but

The Lunch Milk Cracker and Fay Biscuit

are now running a neck-and-neck race in popularity. The first named is the most delicate and dainty cracker ever made; the second is the latest achievement in biscuit making.

Both these products of PARROTT & TAG-GART are for sale by all wide-awake grocers. Good for meals and picnics.

"Chiffoniers" -- that is, "Chests of Drawers." You ought to have one of these handy articles of furniture in which to put away your winter clothes in summer and your summer clothes in winter. We have a great variety

FRANK'S FURNITURE FAIR

REMEMBER, we carry the best assortment of FURNITURE in the city.

Successor to the Retail Business of Spiegel, Thoms & Co. 115, 117, 119 East Washington Street.

4 QUART COFFEE BOILERS.

To-Morrow, Toc each.

The Great 5 and 10c Store.

TURPIN & MATHEWS, 13 W. Washington St

PARQUETRY FLOORS WE MAKE AND LAY THEM COMPLETE, Ask for book of designs. No charge for estimate Take College-avenue cars.

THE INTERIOR HARDWOOD COMPANY. FOR BEST RUBBER OR COTTON GARDEN HOSE

and Trimmings, such as Nozzles, Couplings, Washers, Swivels, Reels, Etc., go to C. ANESHAENSEL & CO., 1 COR OF MERIDIAN AND OHIO STREETS MARION BLOCK :

PAPER HANGINGS

We have low and medium-priced Wall Papers in very choice patterns. Many of these are our own specialties, and can be had of no other house in the city. No trouble to show goods.

17 and 19 West Washington Street.